

MAYOR FITZGERALD
EXPECTS TO ARRIVE
IN BOSTON TONIGHT

He Reaches New York on the Steamer Saratoga Today at Noon From His Trip to Florida and Cuba.

PARTY TO MEET HIM

Council Inquires Into Affairs of Election Department and Sends a Request to the Finance Board.

NEW YORK—Mayor and Mrs. John F. Fitzgerald arrived at noon today on the Ward liner Saratoga from Havana. The mayor says that he went to Cuba after his vacation at Palm Beach primarily to investigate the possibilities of trade development with Boston, and is much impressed with the latent possibilities for the building up of such trade.

He said in no uncertain terms that Boston commercial interests ought to support more liberally the new Boston-Havana line. He obtained firsthand information in Havana that this line is not being adequately supported by Bostonians, who use to a large extent the route via New York for their shipments. Mr. Fitzgerald has not been in touch with Boston affairs while away, he said, and has not yet considered the appointments of the many city department heads which will have to be made by May 1.

In commenting upon certain recommendations of the Boston finance commission, he said that he would endeavor to follow the commission's ideas where he found them practical, and in his opinion best for the city. He intimated strongly, however, that he and the city council elected with him would use their own judgment in all matters pertaining to the city administration. He believes that the views of the public are fully representative of public opinion.

The mayor and his party will leave on the 5 o'clock train for Boston via Providence.

A delegation of admirers will make a trip to Providence to meet Mayor and Mrs. Fitzgerald, headed by Assistant Secretary Richard Field, the only person in the party who goes in an official capacity. The remainder of the group will be made up of relatives, personal friends and newspaper men.

The city council is keen for an investigation of the affairs of the election department, and in order to secure a report on several financial matters in connection therewith an order has been passed which reads as follows:

"Ordered, that the board of election commissioners, through his honor the mayor, be requested to furnish to the city council the following information: "First, how much money, if any, has been paid for expert legal services during the past three years?"

"Second, to whom was the money paid?"

"Third, what was the nature of said services?"

"Fourth, by whom were said services ordered?"

"Fifth, when was the bill paid?"

"Sixth, in the opinion of the board, were such services necessary?"

The report was ordered because of an allegation that Michael J. Sughrue had been retained as a special attorney for the election board when there was a lawyer on the board who it was believed ought to handle any legal business that was necessary.

At the Monday afternoon meeting the city council took measures to put a stop to the issuing of reports of the finance commission on Sunday by sending a request to the commission that reports intended for the city council be sent to the city clerk, who is the officer of the council, before they are given to the public and that a copy be furnished for the head of whatever department is mentioned in the reports.

The mayor's loan bill for \$50,000 with which to finish the new fireboat has been passed. This amount was needed in addition to the \$50,000 originally appropriated for the building of the new boat.

EARLY NICARAGUA
PEACE PREDICTED

BLUEFIELDS—Early negotiations for peace between provisional President Estrada and President Madrid are predicted today by the revolutionary sympathizers. Senor Estrada is becoming discredited and many of his former friends are turning against him. The provisional president has no funds with which to pay the remnants of the revolutionary army.

Generals Mena and Chamorro arrived at Rama with only 35 men, the others having deserted during the flight.

The government announces that the interior of the republic is free of revolutionists.

General Chamorro and other provisional commanders defeated in the last fighting at Tisma have returned here. American gunboats are still near Bluefields.

Councilor Buckley Tells
Charlestown Meeting of
Plan for New Playground

TIMOTHY J. BUCKLEY.
Member of Boston city council who seeks improvements for Charlestown wards.

COUNCILOR TIMOTHY J. BUCKLEY at the regular meeting of the Charlestown Improvement Association, Monday evening, in the high school building, Monument square, reported that at Monday's meeting of the city council he had recommended the appropriation of \$150,000 for the establishment of a playground in ward 5.

He also stated he had offered an order for an additional appropriation of \$45,000 for the erection of a new branch public library on or adjacent to Monument square, Charlestown. He said he also introduced an order that the Charlestown sewer yards be again established. This latter department, he stated, was much needed by the people of that district.

Councilor Buckley's report was received by the large attendance of members with the utmost satisfaction, and he was commended by many of the members for his efforts to secure these greatly needed improvements for Charlestown, which they feel has long been neglected in the matter of improvements.

TEXTILE SCHOOLS
ASK MORE MONEY

Value of Instruction Is Pointed Out and Need of Enlargement at Fall River and New Bedford.

Appropriations for textile schools were under discussion before the legislative committee on education at the State House today. In Fall River a \$27,000 appropriation for maintenance is desired from the state, conditional upon the city appropriating \$8,000, and in New Bedford a state appropriation of \$18,000, to go with a city appropriation of \$10,000, is desired. In this latter city also the state is asked to appropriate \$65,000 for an addition to the building, \$21,000 having already been expended for land.

Leontine Lincoln and other officers of the Fall River school urged favorable consideration of their bill, saying that the school was doing good work for the whole state and that many of the graduates had benefited themselves very materially by the courses of study.

Several had become mill superintendents, treasurers and overseers, and the whole art had been advanced, so that textile manufacturing here had kept ahead of the mills elsewhere. It was necessary to continue the work, however, as the southern states were establishing similar schools and would be quick to acquire commercial advantage from any laxity here.

Similar arguments were advanced by the New Bedford delegation for their school. In regard to the addition it was explained that the school is now overcrowded. The number of pupils is constantly increasing and before another year it will be impossible to accommodate all who will apply.

No opposition appeared to either of these bills.

MEDFORD WANTS
CLEAR PARK TITLE

The city of Medford is to petition the Metropolitan park commission for a clear title to the land, the ownership of which is now in doubt owing to transactions between the city and the park commission, located near the Mystic parkway now under construction off Main st., and commonly known as the Leonard playground. The property has never been developed into a playground owing to the defect in the title. The city will offer to exchange marsh land needed by the park commission in extending the parkway for the Leonard property.

PHILADELPHIA QUIET
TODAY WITH VARIED
STRIKE STATEMENTS

Claims of City Officials and Labor Leaders Continue at Wide Variance as to Extent of Tieup.

CANVASS BY POLICE

City Officials' Statements.
Trolley strike is over. Rapid Transit Company has won and recruiting of extra police has stopped.
Efforts to cause a general sympathetic strike have utterly failed.
Factories affected by sympathetic strike, 256.
Total employees of above, 54,954.
Employees of above on strike, 18,407.
Factories not affected, 544.
Total employees of above not on strike, 121,239.

Labor Leaders' Statements.
Ninety per cent of labor, organized and unorganized, is on sympathetic strike.
Textile and building industries are practically tied up.
Business has been depressed; big stores have laid off hundreds of employees.
Strikers' numbers are growing hourly, and offers of financial and moral support are coming from all sides.

PHILADELPHIA—Riotous conditions attending the street car strike and general sympathetic walkout are so much improved today that orders for federal troops have been rescinded.

(Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

STATE TRADE BOARD
INDORSES CANADIAN
LABOR DISPUTE LAW

The report of the state legislation committee of the executive council of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade at the meeting today at the Hotel Vendome included resolutions which were adopted, earnestly recommending the passage of a law by the Massachusetts Legislature similar to that of the Canadian law for the investigation and settlement by arbitration of labor disputes.

The reports of committees on post-offices, postal laws and finance and financial legislation also were read. President Loyd E. Chamberlain presided at the business meeting following a luncheon.

The committees on post-offices and postal laws, and finance and financial legislation acting jointly, reported as being unanimously in favor of the postal savings banks, as now before Congress; unanimously in favor of the establishment of a director-general of posts and seven directors as provided for in the Weeks bill, chapter 1, sections 2 and 3; recommended unanimously that no change in the postal rates for second-class matter should be made; and reported a majority in favor of a parcels post as contained in the so-called Foster bill, one member dissenting.

These reports were unanimously recommended to be transmitted through the secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade to the senators and representatives in Congress.

There were admitted to membership delegates from the Boston Chamber of Commerce, March G. Bennett, Sydney R. Wrightington and Arthur M. Burr, and from the Northampton Board of Trade John L. Mather, William A. Clark and Clarence E. Hodgkins.

The following were elected vice-presidents of the state board: March G. Bennett, representing Boston Chamber of Commerce; Clarence E. Hodgkins, representing Northampton Board of Trade. There was also read a communication from the Peace Society of the City of New York relative to a permanent court of arbitral justice.

BEEF AND PORK
WILL GO HIGHER

A further advance in the wholesale price of beef and pork of 50 cents per hundredweight is reported by Boston provision dealers today, following the general rise in prices of meats in New York on Monday. One dealer says that he is paying from \$2 to \$2.50 more for New York beef than he paid last week.

The retail prices on all meats in Boston remain practically the same as last week. The retailers say that they are trying to hold the old prices despite the increased cost to them through the new advance in wholesale prices. They frankly admit that the prices they are now charging are as high as trade can stand.

PITTSBURG MINERS RETURN.

PITTSBURG—About 1000 striking miners have returned to work for the Pittsburgh Coal Company in the Scott Haven district. The question at issue will be settled by the miners and operators of the whole district in convention.

HUNTINGTON AVENUE
TRANSFERS WANTED
AT BACK BAY POINTS

Institutions in Vicinity of Junction of Massachusetts Avenue Near Opera House Seek Privilege.

NOW PAYING DOUBLE

Representatives and heads of the several institutions in the vicinity of the junction of Massachusetts and Huntington avenues intend in the near future to petition the railroad commissioners for a hearing on the question of establishing a transfer station at that point. They believe that the present elevated service on Huntington avenue is entirely inadequate, involving as it does the lack of a free transfer service.

Thomas J. Barry, attorney for the Boston Opera Company has offered his services for the advocacy of the plan before the commissioners. Mr. Barry says that there are about 2500 people, patrons and employees of the Boston opera house, who are forced to use the cars every day. Many of them now must either pay an extra fare or walk.

The girls at Simmons College have been demanding the transfer privilege for some time, but thus far have met with no encouragement. They say that they are more inconvenienced than the students of any other school, because they have further to walk.

Those living in Cambridge, although but two or three miles from the college, are forced to pay two fares or walk, and the same thing is true of students living in certain other sections of the city.

IMMIGRATION RUSH
MARKED BY ARRIVAL
OF THREE VESSELS

Fourteen hundred aliens are due here today on the White Star liner Cretic, and 1400 are due Friday on the Cunarder Ivernia. March 17 the Canopic of the White Star line is due with 1300, a total of 4100 immigrants that will apply for admission at this port in eight days.

The Ivernia was expected Thursday, but a wireless message from Captain Potter of the Cunarder Ivernia from Liverpool received today gives the position of that vessel as 914 miles east of Boston light at 7 a. m. This will bring the liner to her dock at East Boston early Friday morning.

These liners will mark the beginning of the spring rush of immigration, most of the Ivernia's steerage and a large part of the second cabin being aliens.

The Ivernia is bringing 411 second cabin passengers, a record list for that class, in addition to 35 saloon and 1018 in the steerage.

Among the saloon passengers on the Cunarder are the Rev. Charles Pedley, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Berling, J. T. Boumphey, Mrs. A. Boumphey, Miss C. Boumphey, F. J. Bright, Mrs. Bright, Miss F. C. Bright, Miss Belle W. Gilman, Mrs. Job, Evan A. Leigh, Mrs. Leigh, Miss Esther Massue, Miss Regina Massue, Miss Morse, J. W. Payne, G. W. Raynes, Miss C. Sturgis, Miss Margaret C. Ward.

AMERICA-FRANCE
TRADE DEADLOCK

WASHINGTON—Negotiations between the United States and France looking to the establishment of a trade entente that will avert a tariff war have reached at least a temporary deadlock. The general situation appears to be that France believes this government is bluffing in its demands for tariff concessions, while the fact is that the United States is in a deadly earnest.

The French Parliament adjourns on March 27, and whatever agreement is to be reached must be ratified before that date.

PLAN TO GREET MR. ROOSEVELT.

ALBANY, N. Y.—A resolution appropriating \$2000 for a legislative welcome to Mr. Roosevelt has been introduced in the Assembly, calling also for the appointment of a committee of 10 senators and 20 assemblymen to represent the Legislature at the ceremonies in New York on the day of Mr. Roosevelt's arrival.

YOUNG TURK PURCHASES ARMS.

LONDON—Enver Bey, the Young Turk leader, is in London ostensibly for a social visit, but really to purchase arms and other military equipment. The Young Turks are believed to desire a clash with Greece or Bulgaria to unite factions and win support for their party.

EMBASSY BUILDING BILL AGAIN.

WASHINGTON—A renewed attempt to secure the passage of the Lowden bill, providing for American embassy buildings in foreign capitals, was decided upon at a meeting of the House committee on foreign affairs Monday.

Plans Providence (R. I.) Subway
Congestion in Down-Town District Would Be Relieved.

WESTMINSTER STREET, PROVIDENCE, LOOKING EAST.
This narrow street is one of city's main business thoroughfares and a subway would reduce number of outgoing cars upon it.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A plan for a downtown subway is now before the common council of this city. It was presented Monday night by Councilman Henry A. Grimwood, and should the scheme be accepted the congested street car traffic will be greatly relieved. The resolution and plan were referred to a special committee with instructions to report upon the feasibility, and cost of the proposed tunnel.

Because of the peculiar layout of the business section of this city it has long been a problem to handle the street cars with promptness and satisfaction. Every street car line which runs through Providence lands passengers at either of two places less than 300 yards apart, Market square or at Dorrance and Westminster streets. Because of this situation there is a jam of cars in the heart of the city all day.

The "business center" of Providence lies on two streets mainly, Weybosset and Westminster streets. The two form a bow, half a mile from end to end. Westminster street being the "string" of the bow. Weybosset street meets Westminster at Market square and at Cathedral square, practically half a mile apart.

Westminster street is very narrow for a city street, and but one line of cars is allowed there. Consequently all cars on Westminster street run out of the city, while Weybosset is used in

ADVOCATES OF LYNN HARBOR
BEFORE LEGISLATURE TODAY

The committee on harbors and public lands of the Legislature spent most of today's session on a hearing on a bill to provide for the development of Lynn harbor at a cost of \$11,000,000, to which the United States is expected to contribute \$2,000,000 for dredging the approaches. The plan is to reclaim 311 acres for industrial development, and to make wharves and docks with a depth of 25 feet in the inner harbor and of 35 feet in the outer harbor.

MONSTER AUTOMOBILE PARADE
IS TO ESCORT PRESIDENT TAFT

WORCESTER, Mass.—When President Taft comes to Worcester on Sunday, April 3, to attend the international conference of railroad men, he will be escorted by a monster parade of automobiles if present plans are perfected. The President is to stay with his aunt, Miss Delia C. Torrey, in Millbury, six miles from the city, and will be brought here in the auto of Selectman William W. Windle of Millbury.

ROCK DUNDER SITE
FOR A MEMORIAL

BURLINGTON, Vt.—It looks now as though the much discussed memorial to Samuel Champlain, the discoverer of the lake that bears his name, would be erected on Rock Dunder, near the mouth of Shelburne harbor and about two miles out from this city.

MR. FOSS IN NEW YORK TODAY.

Eugene N. Foss, who has been mentioned as a possible candidate for Congress from the fourteenth district to oppose William K. Buchanan, the Republican nominee, is in New York today, and no intimation of his attitude could be learned at the Democratic state committee headquarters.

MINERS' CONFERENCE OPENS.

CINCINNATI—The fight of the coal miners of Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia for a 10-cents-a-ton raise in wages will begin this afternoon when the conference opens here between the miners and operators.

RUSSIA FINANCE AGENT COMING.

ST. PETERSBURG—Gregory Wilenkin, formerly financial attaché of the Russian embassy at Washington, will resume his duties there in view of the financial importance of Russo-American questions.

RECORD HIGH PRICE
FOR CRUDE RUBBER
MARKED IN LONDON

Sells Today at Two Dollars and Thirty Cents a Pound, and No Definite Relief Is Said to Be in Sight.

SUPPLY IS SHORT

Three Times as Expensive as in 1907—Boston Dealer Anticipates No Increase for Overshoe Market.

RUBBER MARKET FACTS.

World production of rubber is now only 90,000 tons a year.
Ceylon rubber growers making 800 to 1000 per cent profit.
Shortage in crude rubber most acute in history of any industry.
Automobile manufacture in United States partly responsible for dearth of raw material.
United States will produce this year 1,000,000 automobile tires, worth \$30,000,000, utilizing 50 per cent of world's crude rubber production.

After a period of apparently assured lower prices, crude rubber has within the last few days advanced to the highest point ever known and is today selling in London, where the market is made, at the New York equivalent price of \$2.30 per pound.

It is considered unlikely by leading Boston authorities on the rubber market that today's high quotation will have the effect of raising the retail price of automobiles, at least for the present. A representative of the Boston Rubber Shoe Company said that it all depended upon the stock of crude rubber now on hand in this country. He further stated that the retail price of rubber goods is never raised except for the protection of the firm's interest, and that unless the manufacturer has to pay a higher price for crude rubber it will not put up the price which the consumer must pay. The stocks of crude rubber at present available in this country have been greatly reduced of late, on account of the growing demands of the automobile industry.

W. A. Webber of the Parry-Boston Auto Company was of the opinion that the prices of retail goods, and particularly of automobile tires, would not feel the fluctuation unless as in a mere flurry, such as often occurs. He said that a much wider range of prices is covered by the crude product than in the finished materials. These latter do not closely follow the fluctuations of crude rubber, he explained.

Last fall the price advanced to nearly \$2.20 per pound for spot rubber, but from that point a gradual decline set in and no longer ago than January of this year Para rubber was selling freely in London around \$1.75 per pound, which compares with a low point in the 1907 panic of about 75 cents per pound. In other words, the price of crude rubber is now three times as great as at the low point of the recent financial disturbance.

It is hard to say how much of the conditions now prevailing are due to speculation and how much due to an absolute shortage in the world's supply. The broad fact of course is that the world now produces but about 90,000 tons of rubber and that the demand could probably take care of more than double that amount. The United States is primarily responsible for the conditions now prevailing in the London rubber market.

And it is the automobile industry in turn which has brought the rubber consumption of the United States up to a point where this country is now demanding something more than 50 per cent of the entire production of the world. For instance, it is estimated that there will be made this year in the United States 1,000,000 automobile tires, representing an expenditure of at least \$30,000,000.

The outlook for any immediate relief in an increase in rubber production is not very flattering. The only source of increased supply is Ceylon, and it will be four years more at least before Ceylon is able to add even 10 per cent to the world's present output of crude rubber.

Probably never in the history of modern industry has the world experienced so sudden and acute a shortage in any commodity as in the present supply of crude rubber. It is this fact which has given London rubber companies their recent market activity and has led to the formation of so many new companies for the cultivation of crude rubber. At prevailing prices the profits of the Ceylon rubber growers are estimated at between 800 and 1000 per cent.

LIGHT PROBLEM IN WELLESLEY.

WELLESLEY, Mass.—A discussion of the advisability of illuminating the streets from sunset to sunrise instead of turning off the lights at midnight, as is done at present, occupied the attention of the citizens who attended the public meeting to discuss appropriations in town hall Monday night. Chairman Frank L. Fuller of the electric light commission spoke in favor of an all-night illumination.

BETTER TRAIN SERVICE ASKED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Alderman Kelso has introduced a joint resolution looking to better service and seating accommodations between this city and Boston on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. The resolution was referred to committee without discussion.

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NOTED REVOLT HEADS FACE COURT TODAY ON RUSSIAN CHARGE

ST. PETERSBURG—The trial of Nicholas V. Tschikovsky and Mrs. Breshkovskaya, who are charged with criminal activity in the revolutionary organization, will begin today behind closed doors. Mrs. Tschikovsky will be the only person admitted except counsel. His daughter, Mme. Bracey, who has worked devotedly for her father for the last few years, will not be admitted, although the law authorizes three relatives or friends of the accused to attend.

Mrs. Breshkovskaya will face her trial alone. Her son, her only relative, does not share the political opinions of his mother.

Appeals from foreign governments and many prominent people have been made to Premier Stolypin and the Russian government that leniency be extended to the two revolutionists.

NEW PARTY GAINS TURK ADHERENTS

CONSTANTINOPLE—The Young Turkish organization is facing a political crisis. Beginning with the secession 10 days ago of 36 Young Turkish members of Parliament from the committee of union and progress, there have been so many other desertions to the Popular party, as the seceders term themselves, that the Young Turks are estimated to have lost one third of their strength.

The disagreement between the committee of union and progress, or Young Turkish organization, and the Popular party concerns the proper degree of power to be entrusted to the central government.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudville.
CASTLE SQUARE—The Spitzers.
COLONIAL—The Builder of Bridges.
GLOBE—St. Elmo.
HOLLY STREET—Sham.
KEITH'S—Vaudville.
MAJESTIC—The Marriage of Figaro.
PARK—The Man from Home.
SHUBERT—The Midnight Sons.
TREMONT—The Man Who Owns Broadway.

Boston Opera House.
TUESDAY—8 p. m., Maud Allan and Russian Symphony Orchestra.
WEDNESDAY—8 p. m., Lucia di Lammermoor.
FRIDAY—7:45 p. m., Don Pasquale, followed by scene 2 of "The Miser Knight" (first time).
SATURDAY—2 p. m., Tosca.
SATURDAY—8 p. m., "Rigoletto."

Boston Concerts.
TUESDAY—Chickering hall, 8:15 p. m., song recital, Mrs. Laura Comstock Littlefield.
THURSDAY—Chickering hall, 8:15 p. m., last concert Longy Club.
FRIDAY—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., eighteenth public rehearsal Boston Symphony Orchestra.
SATURDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., eighteenth concert Boston Symphony Orchestra.

NEW YORK.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Southern and Marlowe in "Hamlet."
AMERICAN—Vaudville.
ASTOR—Seven Days.
BLISS—The Lottery Man.
BROADWAY—The Jolly Bachelors.
CASINO—The Chocolate Soldier.
COLONIAL—Vaudville.
CRITERION—A Man's World.
DAILY—The Inferior Sex.
EMPIRE—Mid-channel.
GAIETY—The Fortune Hunter.
GLOBE—The Old Town.
HACKETT—The Turning Point.
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudville.
HERALD SQUARE—The Yankee Girl.
HYPHODROME—Spectacles.
HUDSON—A Lucky Star.
IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue—Vaudville.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Dollar Princess.
LIBERTY—The Arcadians.
LYCEUM—Mrs. Dot.
LYRIC—The City.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—The Passing of the Third Floor Back.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera.
NEW THEATER—Repertoire and opera.
NEW YORK—Bright Eyes.
STUYVESANT—The Lily.
WALLACK'S—Alvin Jimmy Valentine.

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—Vaudville.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—Miss Patay.
COLONIAL—Such a Little Queen.
GARRICK—The Girl and the Wizard.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Woman's Way.
HAYMARKET—Vaudville.
ILLINOIS—Seven Days.
LA SALLE—The Flirting Princess.
LYRIC—Dick Whittington.
MAYKERS—Polly of the Circus.
OLYMPIC—The Fortune Hunter.
MAJESTIC—Vaudville.
MYSTIC—The Man of the Hour.
POWERS—Penelope.
STUDEBAKER—The Fourth Estate.

JAPANESE PRESS DENIES RUMORED INTERFERENCE

(Special to The Monitor.)

TOKIO—Fortified by official figures the Japanese press has replied to what is regarded as a national calumny, namely, that Japan has raised barriers, invisible but real, to bar other nations from enjoying the privileges of the "open door" in Manchuria. It has been stated that Japan was employing subterfuges to reserve for her own subjects the markets of the three eastern provinces.

It has been pointed out that during 1908 the total declared value of goods imported at Tairen (Dalny) in the Kwangtung peninsula, was 24,000,000 yen (\$12,000,000), out of which an aggregate of only 6,000,000 yen in value paid duty, leaving a commerce worth 18,000,000 yen which escaped paying duty.

The reply to all this on the part of the Japanese press is that all goods for the use of the South Manchurian railway are conventionally exempt from duties of every kind, and that of the total imports at Dalny for 1908 more than 9,000,000 yen in value came in that category. This leaves but about 9,000,000 to be accounted for, as to whether it was admitted to Manchuria, to the disadvantage of other importers, through the connivance of the Japanese authorities. It is stated, however, that goods to the value of 1,500,000 yen were admitted free as supplies for the railway.

guards, while all goods intended for consumption within the leased territory of Kwangtung were entitled to similar exemption. The Japanese press concludes that the customs returns do not afford any valid evidence of improper evasions. There are two other charges. One is that the South Manchurian railway grants special rates in favor of Japanese goods. This is emphatically denied, but it is conjectured that the misapprehension may have arisen from the fact that a discount is allowed on merchandise which exceeds a certain quantity. All owners of goods are equally eligible for this discount, but the Japanese probably benefit most by it, as they are the largest importers.

The last accusation, to the effect that the Tokio government borrows money at five per cent abroad and lends it to Japanese merchants at two per cent, thus placing the latter at a great advantage in the economic struggle with merchants of other nations, is regarded as too ludicrous for serious consideration. It seems to be a vague reminiscence of the time, nearly 30 years ago, when the imperial treasury placed funds at the disposal of the Specie Bank to facilitate the purchase of exporters' bills. Even then there was no discrimination; all sellers, whatever their nationality, could obtain the same rates from the bank, just as they can today.

LONDON LETTER

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—A meeting on behalf of the United Universities scheme for a university for China was held recently at Oxford. The vice-chancellor, the president of Magdalen, said they had heard of the "yellow peril," and he asked, were these millions of people to become organized and enormously powerful and remain practically a heathen and a pagan people, or were the ideals, moral and religious, to which they at home believed they owed any real advantage and advance they had made, to come to China also?

Lord William Gascoigne-Cecil stated in his speech that as soon as he reached China all doubts as to either the reception of the scheme or its future progress were immediately dispelled. The idea was warmly welcomed everywhere, and at Peking and Han-ku committees were formed to make arrangements for its carrying out in those places. Not only Europeans engaged in education in China but also a large number of Chinese themselves approved of it. At Shanghai he was entertained by 13 foreign-trained young men, from whom he obtained much helpful information, and who approved of the scheme most warmly. The date minister, Chang Chi-Tung, said during an interview, "Who could but approve of such a plan? If, he said, these men were to be taught in the ways which would make for peace and civilization, they needed teaching in all the higher, as well as in the more practical, branches, not only of western but of Chinese learning, and this teaching must be given under conditions which would make for the formation of character and ideals. This, he was convinced, could only be supplied by such a plan as that which was laid before the public in the university for China scheme.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE TO SUPPRESS AFRICAN SLAVERY

An address was given recently by Capt. J. Tilho at the Royal Geographical Society on the French mission to Lake Chad.

KING WILL CALL ON FRENCH HEAD

PARIS—King Edward, although traveling incognito as the duke of Lancaster, will pay a visit to President Fallieres today, later leaving for Biarritz, where the betrothal of King Manoel of Portugal and the Princess Victoria Patricia, daughter of the duke of Connaught, may be formally announced as the queen mother Amelie and Marquis de Soveral, the Portuguese minister to Great Britain, await his majesty there. Following his visit to Biarritz King Edward will join Queen Alexandra on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert at Marseilles and they will proceed to Lisbon to return the recent visit of King Manoel to England.

Chad. One of the objects of this mission is the definition of the frontier between the French and British spheres from the Niger to Lake Chad. In the course of his speech the lecturer said, according to the report published by the Standard: "It is specially to England and France that the duty belongs to achieve the suppression of slavery in those regions, which lie in their zone of protection. But, to obtain that result, two paramount conditions are absolutely necessary—a thorough cooperation in the means of working toward that aim between England and France and also Germany, and to proceed, as soon as it will be possible, to the effective occupation of the respective British and French territory lying between Lake Chad and the Nile. It is a great task which civilization imposes upon England and France in that part of the world, and I do not think it is too much to say that our honor as civilized countries is at stake on it."

Sir Hiram Maxim's Biplane Soon to Have Trial

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The aeroplane designed by Sir Hiram Maxim, who may be said to be one of the pioneers of the "heavier-than-air" flying machines, is now practically ready for trial. In The Monitor of Aug. 31, 1909, details were given of the engine designed by the great inventor to propel his aeroplane. An Evening Standard representative interviewed Sir Hiram recently, and was shown his aeroplane in its finished state, that the machine is a biplane and that the engine, the petrol tank and the driver, in fact all the weighty parts, are grouped closely together at an unusually low point on the machine. This, it is pointed out, has been arranged so as to make the center of gravity very much below the lifting parts. The machine is designed to carry two passengers, in addition to the pilot. It is fitted with three screws, one small and two large, the arrangement of which is novel. The small one is fitted to the motor shaft, making in consequence the same number of revolutions as the engine, and the other two, which are some distance apart, being driven by a new system of transmission. Sir Hiram stated during the interview that "the small single screw which is used on the majority of French machines is very wasteful of power. It is certain that the machine seldom advances more than half as fast as the pitch of the screw and the revolutions called for. One half of the power is wasted in pushing the air back. It is well known that in order to get the grip of the air it is necessary to encourage a lot of it and the three screws of my machine extend

FREE PASSPORTS TO EMIGRANTS MAY CAUSE A PROTEST

(Special to The Monitor.)

ST. PETERSBURG—A proposition of the Russian government to give free passports to emigrants to America is occasioning considerable interest in foreign shipping circles and may be the cause of a protest from the powers interested, since it acts as an indirect bounty to the Russian ships engaged in the emigrant carrying traffic, and the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1859 precludes the grant of preferential bounties to Russian vessels. British, German, Danish and French emigrant ships are affected.

Just what the revocation of the passport fees will mean as an inducement to emigrants to patronize Russian ships may be gathered from the fact that, of the 170,000 yearly emigrants from this country to America hitherto about 100,000 have crossed the frontier surreptitiously in order to avoid the cost and delay involved in securing passports, and have proceeded to America by German lines, the remainder mostly going by sea to England and thence to America.

The Volunteer Fleet having experienced unsuccessfully with the emigrant traffic, the proposed bounty is not likely to afford a sure or steady stimulus to the Russian merchant marine, but it is declared that it would greatly disturb the existing steamship communication between Baltic and British ports. It is proposed that, if the government insists on a bounty system it would be more advantageous to the Russian merchant service to extend the proposed passport facilities to all emigrants sailing under the Russian flag, irrespective of their destination.

REVISION DECREE READING IS FIXED

ATHENS—King George will read the decree calling the revisionary assembly next September on March 21. The new minister of the interior, M. Mavromati, has been sworn in before the King. The financier, Mons. Georgiadis, representing the French group willing to underwrite the new loan, has left for Paris. He said: "M. Dragoumis has invited me to remain, but as the conditions under which the negotiations are possible have been fully stated to me, I have nothing more to do here."

in port and starboard directions through a space of no less than 26 feet. Therefore, the quantity of air engaged is very much greater than in any other system so far evolved, and consequently power is saved by what is known as the 'slip' being very much diminished." It is interesting to note that the propellers are of wood and of the same design as on the machine with which Sir Hiram carried out so many experiments some 15 years ago.

Another feature of the machine is that the wings are so arranged that the lower one has a greater lifting capacity, automatic lateral stability being thereby obtained. The planes are covered top and bottom by a specially treated silk, which has the advantage of being not only water, but oil proof. Some 250 yards of this material have been used on the aeroplane. The material has the great advantage of being extremely tough and at the same time light, two square yards of it weighing only three ounces.

Referring to the construction, the Evening Standard states that "the struts or braces used in the machine are partly of light steel oval tubing and partly of American pine, also oval-shaped, and most of the guys are of thin flat steel, the stronger ones being of oval formation. Apparently unimportant, these de-

STRAUSES START ON CRUISE.

CONSTANTINOPLE—American Ambassador Straus and Mrs. Straus sailed Monday for Cairo on the American gunboat Scorpion. At Cairo Mr. and Mrs. Straus will meet former President Roosevelt and then make a six weeks' cruise on the Mediterranean.

State Openings of Parliament Popular With British

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)

LONDON—Great pageants come and go. At one time it is the stately procession of the lord mayor's show, at another time the royal entry of a crowned head into the historic precincts of the city of London Guildhall. Perhaps however, the most popular of all is a procession such as the one which took place on Feb. 21, when his majesty King Edward VII., accompanied by her majesty Queen Alexandra, proceeded in state from Buckingham Palace to the Houses of Parliament to open the third Parliament of his reign. The magnificent state coach, with paintings by Cipriani, used on this occasion is a more or less familiar sight to Londoners. The cost of this gorgeous vehicle, designed by Sir William Chambers, in 1782, is said to have been but little short of \$40,000. Drawn by the famous team of eight cream-colored horses wearing the state harness used only on similar occasions, and attended by royal grooms and footmen in gorgeous livery, its progress is always watched with the greatest admiration and respect. Perhaps the most favorite vantage ground from which to witness the passage of the great gilded coach, preceded and followed by an escort of Royal Horse Guards, is the Mall, and here, as on all previous occasions, vast numbers of the King's subjects had gathered at an early hour.

Arrived in the House of Lords and having taken their seats on the thrones, the advent of the "faithful Commons" to the bar of the House is awaited. Soon Speaker Lowther, accompanied by as many Commons as space will allow, bows to his majesty from the bar. The speech is then handed to his majesty by the lord chancellor, and in a distinct and clear voice his majesty reads it:

"My lords and gentlemen: My relations with all foreign powers continue to be friendly. The establishment of the union of South Africa has been fixed at the end of May, when its new government will be constituted, and soon afterwards the first Parliament, representing a consolidated electorate, will be ready to assemble for its important deliberations."

"I am sending my son, the Prince of Wales, to make an extended journey through my South African possessions in the autumn, before opening, in my name, the first session of the new Legislature at Cape Town."

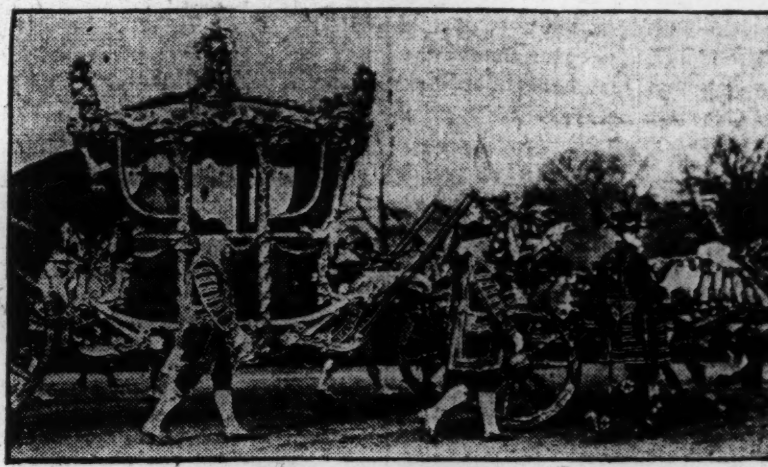
"It is with peculiar interest and pleasure that I contemplate this visit, when my son will have the privilege, not for the first time, of inaugurating the parliamentary life of a great united dominion, and will convey to South Africa, on

tails are of great significance in the plans of the inventor, who has arranged everything with the object of cutting the air with the least possible friction. Each guy, for instance, will turn a face to the wind when the biplane is in flight of less than 1-32 part of an inch, yet it can be relied upon to a greater extent than many ropes."

A gyroscope will eventually be used in the steering and balancing of the machine. The instrument has already been manufactured, but will not be fitted until the preliminary trials have been carried out.

As soon as the conditions are favorable the trials of this interesting biplane will take place. For this purpose a circular track will be used, 2200 feet in circumference and 25 feet wide. During the trials the machine will be practically captive, that is to say, it will be free to rise from the ground to a considerable height and to travel forward, but by an ingenious device the aeroplane will be kept above the track. Sir Hiram has accomplished this by erecting a steel mast 130 feet high, to which the aeroplane will be connected by strong wires. When every part of the aeroplane has been carefully tested in this manner, a pilot will take charge, and, if Sir Hiram's anticipations are fulfilled, the problem of successful flight will have been solved. The final result of this latest addition to the heavier-than-air machines will be awaited with the greatest interest.

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THE STATE CARRIAGE.

King Edward's coach, with paintings by Cipriani, which is used during opening of Parliament.

behalf of myself and the empire, our ardent prayers for the welfare and future progress of her people.

"In conformity to the important measure of last year for extending the functions of the legislative councils in India and increasing the number of their members, those bodies have been elected, and have met. They have entered, with good promise upon the enlarged duties and responsibilities intrusted to them."

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The estimates for the service of the ensuing year will be laid before you in due course. They have been framed with the utmost desire for economy; but the requirements of the naval defense of the empire have made it necessary to propose a substantial increase in the cost of my navy."

"You will also be asked to complete the provision which was made in the last session of Parliament for the year about to expire, but to which effect has not yet been given."

"The expenditure authorized by the last Parliament is being duly incurred; but as the revenue required to meet it has not been provided by the imposition of taxation, recourse has been had, under parliamentary sanction, to temporary borrowing. Arrangements must be made at the earliest possible moment to deal with the financial situation thus created."

"My Lords and Gentlemen: Recent experience has disclosed serious difficulties due to recurring differences of strong opinion between the two branches of the Legislature. Proposals will be laid before you with all convenient speed to define the relations between the Houses of Parliament, so as to secure the undivided authority of the House of Commons over finance, and its predominance in legislation. These measures, in the opinion of my advisers, should provide that this House should be so constituted and empowered as to exercise impartially, in regard to proposed legislation, the functions of initiation, revision, and—subject to proper safeguards—of delay. I pray that the blessing of Almighty God may attend your labors."

To say that the session will be a momentous one is to put into the mildest language the opinions expressed on all sides. Every statement made by the

leaders of the government, as well as of the opposition, will be criticized from every possible point of view. The interest taken in the proceedings of both Houses of Parliament will be intense, and the outcome of the deliberations of those members who have just been returned by the country will be awaited with a keenness for which there has seldom if ever been a precedent.

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by writing a descriptive story of not over 200 words to go with the photograph submitted. In any case put a title on the picture. Write your name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if you wish photograph returned. Forward to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass., Falmouth and St. Paul Streets.

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Leading Events in Athletic World

OUTDOOR PRACTISE OF NINE AT BROWN BEGINS SATURDAY

Bright Outlook for a Good Team—Coach Woodcock Expects They Will Finish at the Top.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—More than 50 candidates for the Brown varsity baseball team will report at Andrews field Saturday for their first outdoor practice of the season. For over a month the pitchers and catchers have been going through cage drill, and they are now in good shape.

Prospects for a team which will make a good showing on the diamond are bright and both Captain Hennessy and Coach Fred W. Woodcock are of the opinion that Brown will conclude the season either at the top of the list or very close thereto. In past years Brown has been a high-ranking team in baseball circles and has defeated Harvard and Yale with almost regularity.

With eight of last year's successful team back in college, and a wealth of new men who have had considerable experience in baseball, in the freshman class, there is every reason to think that a fast nine can be chosen. The Brown squad of 50 men is not as large as that of the other big universities, but considering the quality of the men it is not taken as of any significance worth considering.

Several changes will have to take place this year in the positions of the eight veterans. Captain Hennessy will go from third base to the catcher's box, taking the place of former captain Raymond of last year. Raymond held that place during his college career and Hennessy, while slated as a catcher, was sent to cover third to fill a vacancy. Now that Raymond has graduated Hennessy will get into his old position and will without doubt prove a good successor to Raymond.

In the staff of pitchers will be Warner, Clark, and Staff, among others, and there seems to be no question as to their standing among college pitchers. While Clark and Warner will probably get the biggest share of the box work, the other men will have a turn to relieve them in games with the smaller colleges.

Regnier, a young man who was trained under Coach Woodcock while both were connected with the Dorchester high school, in Boston, will either find a berth at second base or short stop, being qualified to fill either position acceptably. He has played both places during his college career, last year being anchored at second base. It is generally understood about the college that the infield will be an exceptionally good one.

Many of the preparatory schools in Rhode Island and Massachusetts have sent a number of their best baseball men to Brown this year, and these men, although numbered among the freshmen, are eligible for the varsity team under a new rule of two years' existence. Formerly Brown excluded freshmen from being members of any varsity team, but that rule has been repealed.

Among the veterans of last year's team, who are again in the Brown uniform, and who will turn out for practice Saturday are, besides those mentioned, Clark, Giles, Staff, Barrows, Nash and Warner. In addition, Swaffield and McGurty, who played on the 1908 team but who were ineligible last year, are back again in the uniform, qualified to play this year.

For three weeks Coach Woodcock and several former stars in the box have been drilling nearly a dozen candidates in the cage, in the rudiments of pitching. Aside from Clark, Staff and Warner, the following men are trying for the pitching staff: Bliss, a former star at Hope street high school; Conzelmann, who comes from Cushing Academy with recommendations from the coach as a good pitcher; Aspinwall of Pawtucket; Torry of Weymouth high; and Howe.

At the other end of the battery will be, besides Captain Hennessy, Snell, who caught for Andover last season, Harris of Dedham high school, and Murnane, all men of experience in the game.

Mansur, Giles and Bailey are among the promising candidates for first base, but it looks as though Giles will take precedence, inasmuch as his work in past years has given him a better ranking at Brown. Mansur and Bailey, however, have played the position before and are familiar with it. Pickett, McGurty, Barrows and Gannon are candidates for third base, and it is expected that there will be a close competition for the final choice. McGurty played in 1908 but not last season because of studies, and he is looked upon as a strong candidate.

Nash and Nelson are trying for short stop, with Regnier probably slated for second base. Nash is an old player and most likely will land in his old position. Other candidates for the infield are Crowther and Ashbaugh, Reilly of Brockton high school, Alldorfer, Cavley, H. Hennessy, a brother of the captain, Gilbert, Marsh and Leith.

For outfield positions there are a number of candidates. Of the prominent ones McKay, Witherow, Hill, Swaffield and Barrows are in the first rank. Barrows and Swaffield are also trying for third base, but may land in either place. Other candidates who are out are House, Eastwood, Dodge, Sullivan, Gorman and Banks.

GOOD OUTLOOK FOR ANDOVER

Chief Strength of Preparatory School Men Will Be in the Pitcher's Box With Captain Brown.

ANDOVER, Mass.—Candidates for the baseball team of Phillips Andover Academy are having practice twice a week under the direction of Captain Brown. For some time battery practice has been held in Borden Gymnasium. Now the whole squad, comprising 62 men, are taking outdoor practice when conditions permit, and indoor practice when it does not.

Prospects for a very successful season are bright, as five of last year's team remain in school. They are: E. L. Brown '11, pitcher; Wright '11, right field; Q. Reynolds '10, left field; Burdett '10, shortstop; Reilly '11, third base.

The strongest feature of this year's team is the battery, with E. L. Brown as pitcher. Ripley, Sternberger, Carl, Foster and Craig are also out for this position, but Brown, who is a well-built youth, and has an easy delivery, with which he acquires tremendous speed and sharp curves, is easily the best.

Instead of being in the field this year, Wright will be behind the bat, to take the place of Snell, who filled the position so well last year. A. C. Black and Van Brocklin are also very good.

For first base, there are 11 candidates. Q. Reynolds of last year's team is best, the rest are J. C. Dougherty, Horn, Weil, Enwright, Smith, Freyfogel, Mansfield, Hunt, Tilton and Remmes.

For second base quite a number of men made a good showing, and as this position is open there will be a great deal of rivalry for it. The men are Craig, Wood, J. F. Brown, Davis, Brady, Phillips, Goodell, Eggleston, Van Brocklin, C. Martin, Hart and Nathan.

Shortstop will again be taken care of by Burdett. Coover and Middlebrook are also trying for this position.

Reilly has easily captured third base from Callanan, La Tour and A. J. Brown. The large list of candidates for outfielders will gradually be thinned out until the best men are left. All these places were left open by the men who filled them last year graduating.

The most promising candidates are L. E. Thompson, Dougherty, Kresser, Badau, Bulky, K. Reynolds, Swihart and Paine. In all respects the schedule is the best that has been arranged for years. It is interesting to note that Exeter is the only preparatory school on the list. All the games, including the Harvard game will be played at Andover, except the Yale game, which will be played at New Haven this year. The schedule follows:

April 9, Springfield College; 13, Boston College; 16, Bowdoin; 20, Dartmouth; 23, New Hampshire College; 26, Colby; 30, Yale freshmen.
May 4, Harvard freshmen; 7, Yale; 11, Bates College; 13, Princeton freshmen; 18, Villanova; 21, Penn. freshmen; 25, Massachusetts State College; 27, Manhattan College; 30, Harvard.
June 4, Exeter.

RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OUT

Nine Baseball Games on Slate to Begin April 6—Appoint Whalen Football Manager.

KINGSTON, R. I.—William J. Whalen has been appointed football manager for next season by the Rhode Island State College. A. A. board, Arthur J. Minor football captain and Ralph W. Goodale baseball captain. Captain Goodale issued the first call for outdoor baseball practice Monday, and Coach Cobb will have the men out each night hereafter to get in readiness for the first game with Brown University. The baseball season ought to be a greater success than ever before. It is probable that this year will see the best battery on the Rhode Island team that it has ever had—Warner, Easterbrooks, Butterworth and Sullivan, who played in 1908 but who were ineligible last year, are back again in the uniform, qualified to play this year.

For three weeks Coach Woodcock and several former stars in the box have been drilling nearly a dozen candidates in the cage, in the rudiments of pitching. Aside from Clark, Staff and Warner, the following men are trying for the pitching staff: Bliss, a former star at Hope street high school; Conzelmann, who comes from Cushing Academy with recommendations from the coach as a good pitcher; Aspinwall of Pawtucket; Torry of Weymouth high; and Howe.

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For outfield positions there are a number of candidates. Of the prominent ones McKay, Witherow, Hill, Swaffield and Barrows are in the first rank. Barrows and Swaffield are also trying for third base, but may land in either place. Other candidates who are out are House, Eastwood, Dodge, Sullivan, Gorman and Banks.

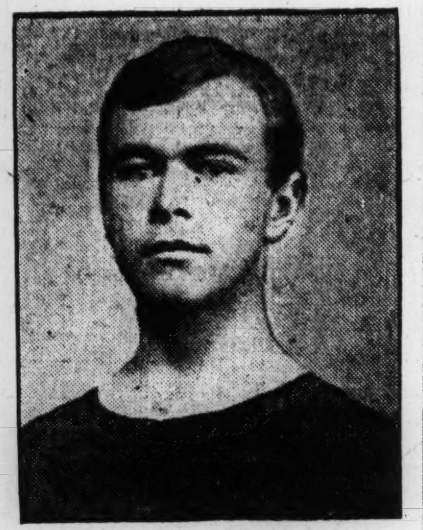
TECHNOLOGY MEETS NEW YORK GYM TEAM HERE FRIDAY NIGHT

Allen, Darrow and Doble Are Expected to Score High Marks for Boston Squad.

PICK TECH TO WIN

Friday evening the visiting gymnastic team from the College of the City of New York will line up against the squad from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at the Tech gym on Garrison street.

The local aggregation is picked to win through the efforts of their well-known trio of star men, Captain Walter D. Allen '11, ex-Capt. Herbert S. Gott '10,



EX-CAPT. H. S. GOTT '10. Technology gymnastic team.

and Burgess Darrow '11. Of the three Gott is the best man and judging from his remarkable performances against Amherst and the Salem Y. M. C. A. teams, should easily be the star performer of the evening. He is picked to take places in the high horizontal bar, the parallel bar, flying rings and tumbling events.

In the high bar work Allen, who tied with Gott for first place at the Amherst meet, should place high, and Darrow is almost a sure winner of points. Both Allen and Darrow are good in the flying rings and as they took first and second respectively against Amherst should figure in the scoring.

In the parallel bar work C. F. Doble, 1910, is the best man for the Technology team. Gott and S. S. Crocker, a freshman, are the other entries. Crocker will also appear in the side horse event, in which he excels, his team mates being R. M. Jacoby '10 and Bevan '13.

S. M. Baxter '13 is doing good work in the club swinging and as he placed in the Amherst meet should take points for Technology. First and second prizes will be awarded except in the club swinging event, in which only a first will be given.

DARTMOUTH CALLS FOR CANDIDATES

HANOVER, N. H.—Dartmouth University issued the first call for baseball candidates Monday and about 25 battery candidates reported. Of last year's team Mitchell and Eekstrom were out. Other candidates for the pitching staff included Frothingham, West, Grant, Ingersoll, Biery and Gammons, who caught in several games last year. For backstop the promising men include Chadbourn, Brown, McLaughlin and Steen.

The men will work in the old gym for a while owing to the poor condition of the cage and the unfinished condition of the new gym cage.

FARRINGTON WINS GOLF ROUND.

PALM BEACH, Fla.—The first day of the amateur state golf championship tournament started with a 36-hole qualification round, which was won by H. P. Farrington of Boston in 76, 74-150. Among the best scores were H. P. Farrington, 76, 74-150; Walter Fairbanks, Denver, 77, 75-152; R. H. Melwee, Onwentsia, 76, 78-152; Archie Reid, St. Andrews, 80, 78-158; V. C. Longley, Wannamoisett, 77, 81-158; H. P. Knapp, Caden City, 82, 77-159; H. M. Forest, Lakewood, 80, 80-160; J. J. Bush, Portage, 79, 85-164; L. P. Myers, New York, 82, 83-165; E. R. Buck, Danbury, 81, 84-165; D. W. S. Harban, Columbia, 86, 80-166; G. M. Livingston, Town and Country, 85, 81-166; A. J. McClure, Albany, 85, 82-167; E. H. Fitter, Merion, 87, 81-168; W. M. Houghteling, New York, 83, 85-168; J. I. Downey, Apawamis, 86, 82-168.

MULLEN LEAVES WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Charles Mullen, captain-elect of the University of Washington baseball team, has resigned his captaincy to join the Chicago Americans. Mullen is a sophomore in college and played first base on last year's varsity team, as well as on the Seattle high school nine that toured the United States in the summer of 1907. He has joined the Comiskey aggregation in California.

WRIGHT TAKES FLORIDA TITLE

Paired With H. H. Hackett He Also Captures State Doubles Tennis Championship—Mixed Doubles Start.

PALM BEACH, Fla.—Beals C. Wright of Boston, national lawn tennis champion in 1905 and one of the best players that ever represented this country in the Dwight F. Davis international matches, won the championship of the state of Florida Monday, defeating C. R. Gardner of California in the final round three sets to two.

The match was hard fought from beginning to end, the California expert playing in his best form and giving his Boston opponent an interesting contest. Wright showed up strongly and seems to be fast returning to the style of game which made him famous several years ago.

Wright, paired with H. H. Hackett, one of the national champions, took the doubles title by defeating Edgar Leonard of New York and Gardner in five of the hardest-fought sets ever seen here. Wright and partner started in by winning the first two sets at 9-7 and 6-2. Leonard and Gardner improved in the next two sets and captured them by scores of 4-8 and 6-8. The final set went to Wright and partner at 6-3.

All the leading players are taking part today in a mixed doubles tournament, which promises to furnish some exciting matches.

PENN HAS BRIGHT CREW PROSPECTS

Much Good Material Among New Candidates, While Last Year's Varsity Veterans Report Regularly.

PHILADELPHIA—This year's crew at the University of Pennsylvania will be better than any since the winning of the college championship of America, in spite of the fact that five seats in the "eight" and one in the four were left vacant by graduation.

There will be no race with Yale this spring. Relations with Annapolis will probably be resumed and the spring race will then be with that academy.

The most likely candidates out of the 90 men-trying for varsity are Bennett, Hoagland and Walton of last year's varsity four; M. Shoemaker, Barrett, Pryor, Alexander, Bell, Young and Steifel of the 1912 crew which made such a fine showing last summer. Williams of the 1912 crew and Rosengarten of the 1911 will be the contestants for the steering position.

Some few of the 95 men that first reported have dropped out. Coach Ward urges these men to resume their work on the machine. No cuts will be made until the boats are on the river, which will be about the 8th.

The "slow slide" seems to bother the new men even more than the "quick arm shoot," but Coach Ward is very optimistic on the subject. Some new big men who have reported give promise of developing into varsity material.

TUFTS COLLEGE LECTURE TONIGHT

One of the most important numbers of the Tower Cross lecture course at Tufts College will be given tonight at 8 o'clock in the Goddard chapel, Dr. Edwin C. Bolles, Dickinson professor of English and American history at the Medford college, delivering his illustrated address on "Modern London." Dr. Bolles gave a course of 12 lectures at the Lowell Institute in 1880 on London and repeated the course in 1901 before the students of Tufts. He has also given several other lectures throughout the country on this subject. Tonight's lecture, although intended primarily for the Tufts undergraduates, is open to the public, which is cordially invited, no admission being charged.

BROCKTON CLUB TO BANQUET.

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Commercial Club is making arrangements for its annual banquet March 22. Vice-president T. E. Byrnes and Assistant General Freight Agent G. W. Wood of the New Haven railroad will be among the speakers.

BROCKTON LEVIES SEWER TAX.

BROCKTON, Mass.—The sewerage commissioners will place in the hands of the collector of taxes this week a warrant authorizing the collection of sewerage assessments amounting to \$16,000 for work done in 1909. It is about an average annual assessment.

CONCRETE VENEER PEELS OFF.

The smooth veneer of cement which covers the foundations of the railroad bridge at Pleasant street, Malden, where the grade crossing was abolished during the fall, has started to peel and large sheets have crumbled off.

MUSICAL AT BROCKTON.

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Womans Club gave a musicale last evening at the City theater, largely attended. The principal numbers were by Fritz Kreisler, violinist.

TENNEY JOINS NEW YORK TEAM.

MARLIN, Tex.—Frederick Tenney joined the New York National squad at Dallas Monday night.

ANOTHER AMERICAN TENNIS TEAM WILL VISIT AUSTRALIA

National Association Goes on Record as Challenger for the Dwight F. Davis International Bowl.

NEW YORK—A definite decision has been reached and the United States will again be a challenger for the Dwight F. Davis international tennis trophy now held by Australia. At the annual meeting of the National Lawn Tennis Association in this city last month no action was taken on this matter, but Australia has now been informed that a team will be sent this year.

This, the eleventh year of the famous cup's history, promises to find this country making a more determined effort to win the trophy than ever before. While Dr. James Dwight of Boston, president of the association, Robert D. Wrenn of New York and William J. Clothier of Philadelphia are to serve on the committee in charge of the details of the team, there will be auxiliary members, including, probably, Frederick G. Anderson of Reading, Pa.; William A. Larned, the national champion, and Frederick B. Alexander of the cup team of 1908.

The experience gained by two years of journeying and playing in Australia will materially aid this nation. Yet at this time complications appear to have arisen, especially with regard to the other nations that may challenge. So far as is known England will be the only other, and it is the contention of the Britons that this nation should send its team to London this year for the preliminary ties. This detail remains to be settled later, but the belief prevails that this year both international ties and cup challenge matches will be decided in Australia.

The international matches will be held on the courts at Christchurch, N. Z. The matches last year were at Sydney, and the previous year at Melbourne. Another possible change may be in the personnel of the defending team, as both Anthony F. Wilding and Norman E. Brookes have signified a wish to turn over the safeguarding of the cup to others. Wilding is almost sure to be out of it, as he is now in Europe. The two to take their places are A. W. Dunlop and R. W. Heath, both Victorians, who have shown excellent form in championship competitions.

Another feature of the American arrangements this year is the probable defraying of the team's expenses by subscription among the clubs. This was done in 1906, the year Frederick G. Anderson was in charge of the team. It is part of the program this season to have the team selected as early as possible, so that the challenging players may obtain the greatest amount of practice together.

LYNCH APPROVES BALL CONTRACTS

NEW YORK—President T. J. Lynch of the National league has approved contracts and releases as follows:

Contracts—With Boston, Fred Lake, with Brooklyn, William Bergen, William A. Burck, Jr., Jacob Daubert, A. C. Dowd, S. S. Frier, John E. Hummel, T. J. Jordan, Elmer F. Kuetzer, H. C. Lumley, Thomas McMillan, Otto Miller, G. N. Buckner, W. D. Scanlan, G. W. Schirn and F. W. Ulrich.

With Chicago, J. P. Archer, Mordcai Brown, (1910-1911), Clyde Gielis, Floyd Krob, Fred Luderus, R. C. Schwenck, Thomas Smith, C. F. Weaver and C. F. Willis.

With Cincinnati, F. L. Beebe, Roy Castleton, Arthur Fromme, Frank Roth and F. P. Stutts.

With New York—W. S. Collins, J. J. Murray, A. L. Raymond, J. B. Seymour, W. F. Temple, Jacob Weimer and Edward Williams.

With Philadelphia, L. H. Heren, Louis Schaub, Jr. and T. F. Sparks.

With Pittsburgh, E. J. Abbatello, C. B. Adams, C. M. Brandon, Edward Bridges, Robert Byrne, H. R. Camnitz, A. V. Campbell, Ralph Cutting, J. A. Flynn, M. L. Simon, H. J. Hyatt, Willie Humphries, T. W. Leach, Nicholas Maddox, E. B. Miller, Eugene Moore, W. B. McKeeble, P. F. O'Connor, C. F. Phillips, W. D. Powell, R. H. Sharpe, George Gibson (1910-1911), C. L. Webb and J. O. Wilson.

Releases—By Boston, unconditionally, J. B. Quigley; to St. Paul (A. A.), W. A. Aubrey.

By Brooklyn, to Syracuse (N. Y. S. L.), Lee Meyer; to Lawrence (N. E. L.), P. Finlayson and J. H. Catterton; to Hannibal, Mo., J. A. Toole; to Rochester (E. L.), George Starnagle.

By Chicago, to Louisville (A. A.), Joseph Stanley and G. E. Howard.

By Cincinnati, to New York (N. L.), W. A. Torrey.

By New York, to Newark (E. L.), Robert Holmes; to Lynn (N. E. L.), Freck Metz; by Pittsburgh, to St. Louis (N. L.), V. G. White.

WILLIAMS SQUAD STARTS DRILL.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass.—The Williams baseball squad came out for practice Monday under Coach William Laudier. The five members of the basketball team have appeared for practice. There are seven veterans on hand and the new material is showing up well. The veterans are Capt. Templeton '10, pitcher; catchers, Lombie and Oakley; infielders, Mills and Lewis, and outfielders, Thoms and Hamilton. In addition to these men Ayers, Savage and Davis are promising pitchers, while Wallace, Prindle and Trumbull are showing up well in the infield. The total numbered 30 men on the field Monday.

FOGEL FAILS TO ANSWER.

NEW YORK—President Horace Fogel of the Philadelphia Club of the National league has failed to reply to the request of the league directors to explain why he deposed William Murray as manager of the Philadelphia Club.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

Preliminary practice in advance of a match is often of great value in assisting the player to render a good account of himself on the first few holes. More matches are lost at this stage of the game than on the home green or extra holes, notwithstanding the general impression to the contrary. When medal play is involved a few balls driven across field back of the clubhouse and a few minutes putting on a practice green outside the set round will often smooth off the rough points and get the golfing machinery into better working order than would two or three holes of play in the competition.

The golfer who rushes up to the course on the day of the match, hurriedly changes his clothes, calls for a caddy and dashes to the first tee, must drive off with some degree of uncertainty, and is clearly at a great disadvantage over the man who has found his stroke by preliminary practice. He loses the first hole or a stroke or two in medal play, and goes to the second tee determined to overcome the loss, usually only to press and lose more.

The man who can win the first hole or two should hold his advantage if the players are equally matched. Nearly every golfer who loses a match on the home green or extra hole can look back and see where he threw it away long before it reached such a critical stage through pure carelessness at the start.

I well remember the remark of Walter J. Travis, when he was beaten by John M. Ward on the eighteenth hole of a match in the metropolitan championship at Deal. They were all square going to the home green when Travis sliced his ball to extremely rough grass and lost. I happened to remark that it was too bad he had lost out so near the finish. Travis replied, "I didn't lose it there. It should never have gone as far," or words to that effect.

The same thing happened in the tournament of the Mountain Golf Club last fall, when John M. Ward beat Jerome D. Travers on the extra hole. Travers was two up with two to go, having lost apparently sure chances on at least three earlier. On the seventeenth Ward held a particularly long hesitating putt for the hole. On the next, on which Travers uniformly can count on a four, he thanks to a slightly defective second, did not quite make the green, and then missed a six-foot try for a half in four, so the match was squared. Ward won the extra hole in four, Travers slicing his drive and leaving himself a tricky approach which he failed to bring off.

In neither case is there any effort to detract from the sterling ability of Mr. Ward as a game finisher. No player ever has been beaten until the match is actually finished. But the point remains that in these two matches at least, he should hardly have had the chance to come through at the end if his opponents had played their best at earlier stages in the round.

Writing on this subject Horace Hutchinson has this to say in the London Telegraph:

A correspondent sends me a hint for a mode of practice prior to a big match or competition in which a man is particularly anxious to do well, which he has found useful in his own case, and thinks that others may also profit by it. He is thus deserving of all credit for liberality in giving a valuable secret away. His idea is that on days preceding the great day you should practice with a ball rather less lively than that which you intend to use for the big occasion. The theory is that a man, as a rule, is short of the hole. If he suddenly takes to a ball rather more lively than that with which he has been playing lately, his eye will continue to instruct his muscle to hit with hardly sufficient force, but the insufficiency may find its temporary compensation in the greater liveliness of the new ball. Moreover, the writer says, the knowledge that he has a ball which will go off the approach club uncommonly lightly makes a man swing at it more, and hit at it less than is his usual habit, and since the attempt to make up for inadequate swing by extra hit is a very frequent source of error this occasion of mishap is also removed.

It is an interesting notion. It is not altogether novel. It rather recalls that training of the Roman soldier for the legion who is stated by Polybius to have been in the habit of exercising himself with weapons and armor weighing twice as much as those which he should use on the day of battle, in order that he might feel very light and active when great achievement was required of him, and should not know what it was to be fatigued. Then we may come down to later times, and strictly golfing occasions, and still find the same idea forecasted. It has at least been proposed that it is not at all a bad plan, if you have time on your hands before starting for the great match or competition, to go and practice your putting on a green (not one of those, if the competition be by score, of the set round) which is rather more slow than the average of those on the proper course. The notion, as before, is that the blow which will just take the ball a club's length short of the hole on the heavier green will just take it hole high on the faster, and that this is the blow which your human nature is most likely to give.

It is a view—both this and that form of the idea which my correspondent puts forward—that implies a low estimate of human nature, or at least of the power of man's resolution to overcome the common golfing weakness of his nature, which is undoubtedly to be short. It may be wise, though ignominious, to make terms with this weakness rather than conquer it down, but on the whole I believe we shall get more good by practice with the kind of ball which we intend to use when we want to do our best. Some say we should practice not only with the same make of ball, but actually with the self-same ball, in order to get the touch of it right, and disregard any tendency to lose its carry which we may find after a round or so with it. I have an idea that this is going rather to the opposite extreme. Aristotle, I remember, says that virtue is in the mean.

NEW SHELL FOR HARVARD ARRIVES

Will Be Given a Thorough Test in Spring Rowing Which Begins Today on Charles River.

The class rowing at Harvard for the spring began today at 3:30 o'clock, when all candidates for the senior, junior and sophomore crews reported for work. University managers were at each boathouse to receive the names of candidates. Seniors reported at the Newell and juniors and sophomores at the Weld Boat Club. Crews will be made up immediately and will continue practicing until Thursday, May 12, when the final class races will be held. Coach Stephenson will have charge of the freshman and senior crews and Coach Brown will coach the sophomores and juniors.

The new shell for the university crew, presented by Mrs. Robert Bacon, which was made by George Sims & Son of Putney, Eng., arrived in Boston Monday on the steamship Cambrian. From Boston it will be taken to the Newell boathouse and during the spring practice will be given a thorough test by the university crew. The new shell is 61 feet long and is of the American type, all the seats being placed directly over the keel instead of being alternately to port and starboard as in all English boats.

FARRELL STARS AT INTERCLASS MEET

The sophomores of the high school of commerce won by 23 points in the interclass meet for the young members of the class in the school gym Monday. The freshmen came second, 9, and seniors third, 3.

Thirty-yard dash—Won by William Robinson, 1913; Duplain, 1912, second; Robert Robertson, 1912, third. Time—4:45-50.

Six hundred-yard run—Won by Frank Farrell, 1912; height 4ft. 4in.; John Sullivan, second; Driscoll, 1913, third.

Shot-put—Won by Frank Farrell, 1912, distance 32ft. 8in.; George Farrell, 1912, second; Gushee, 1912, third.

First year relay—1B vs. 1H vs. 1T—Won by 1B (Cunningham, Hagerty, Sanderson, Simpson); 1H second and 1T third. Second year—2D vs. 2C—Won by 2D (Hookway, Robertson, Korman, Westwood); 2C (Farrell, F. Farrell, Gushee, Siden), second.

Running high jump—Won by Frank Farrell, 1912; height 4ft. 4in.; John Sullivan, second; Driscoll, 1913, third.

PHILADELPHIA QUIET TODAY WITH VARIED STRIKE STATEMENTS

(Continued from Page One.)

troops to be in readiness to protect the government buildings have been cancelled. Should more outbreaks occur United States troops could reach the city within a few hours.

Absolute quiet has marked the day and hundreds of policemen, who have been on constant duty, sleeping in car barns and police stations, have been allowed to go to their homes.

The city authorities this afternoon state that many of the 18,000 men they admitted were on strike have returned to work. Building operations, which in a number of instances had been suspended, have been resumed, according to city officials, while it is declared many of the striking textile workers are back at their looms. The strikers, however, deny this.

Labor leaders claim 145,000 men have voluntarily ceased their labors, throwing another 100,000 men out of work. City officials, after a complete canvass, insist that not even 20,000 men are out, and add that a majority of those on strike will return to their work in a few days. Newspaper canvasses of the industrial plants of Philadelphia indicate that about 35,000 men are on strike.

The officials of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company announced today that they were running even more cars than they did yesterday, when 1056 were operated, within 200 of normal. The company says it has over 4000 men employed out of normal of 6000.

A resolution, signed by 44 representative citizens, professional and business men, has been sent to Mayor Reburn, endorsing his course in preserving order during the strike.

The first tangible efforts to end the Philadelphia strike have been started by the United Business Mens Association, composed of 10,000 of Philadelphia's merchants and manufacturers. Resolutions were passed Monday calling for the appointment of a committee of seven to confer with all the banking, commercial and trade bodies, business associations, fraternal and religious organizations, to urge them to join in a concerted movement to bring about industrial peace.

The eyes of the strikers and of the employers are turned today toward Newcastle, where the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor is in annual convention. It is reported that labor leaders, especially from the western districts of the state, will make an effort to put through a resolution calling for a state-wide strike to enforce recognition of unionism's demands in Philadelphia.

Transit conditions are showing continued improvement. There is less necessity for the presence of the police on the cars, and even timid people are beginning to show a disposition to ride.

CINCINNATI—President T. L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America will today open the conference here between the soft coal miners and operators of Ohio, Indiana and western Pennsylvania, to discuss demands made by the miners. About 500 miners are in the city.

VIRGINIA REJECTS THE INCOME TAX

RICHMOND, Va.—The Virginia House of Delegates has rejected the proposed income tax amendment by a vote of 54 to 37.

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—A joint resolution ratifying the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States providing for an income tax was introduced in the lower branch of the Legislature, and will come up for consideration in the near future.

POSTOFFICE BILL IS PASSED TODAY

WASHINGTON—The annual postoffice bill carrying approximately \$240,000 was passed by the House this afternoon. A section of the bill as reported from the committee requiring letter boxes to be placed on all residences was knocked out on a point of order made by Representative Mann (Rep., Ill.).

OPPOSE FIRE STATION CHANGE.

The Boston board of fire underwriters today unanimously voted to oppose the proposed removal of the fire apparatus from the Mason street engine house to a location in Park square and will probably send a delegation to represent the board at the hearing at city hall Thursday.

PHILIP S. PARKER IS CHAIRMAN. Brookline's new board of selectmen today announces the choice of Judge Philip S. Parker as chairman. Judge Parker has been a member since 1906. One of the most important items of business before the new board is the appointment of a town accountant.

UPHOLDS TWO-CENT FARE BILL. CHARLESTON, W. Va.—The supreme court of appeals in a decision handed down today holds that the 2-cent fare bill passed by the Legislature in 1907 is constitutional.

LOWELL POSTMASTER NAMED. WASHINGTON—President Taft today sent to the Senate the name of Albert C. Thompson to be postmaster at Lowell, Mass.

BILLIARD EXPERT PASSES AWAY. DENVER, Col.—Jacob Shaffer, the billiardist, passed away at his home here today.

BILL CONTEMPLATES LOCAL CONSENT TO BUILD INTERURBANS

A proposition to make it more difficult to establish electric railroads without the consent of local authorities was considered by the committee on street railways of the Legislature today on the petition of Representative Sidney B. Keene of Somerville that no taking of property shall be made by any electric railroad until the entire capital stock has been subscribed and 10 per cent of it paid in.

The bill also provides that no electric railroad shall be constructed except in the form of a subway through any portion of a city of more than 30,000 unless the approval of the mayor and city council has been obtained.

Representative Keene and City Solicitor Frank W. Kaan of Somerville and Edward C. Jenney of Hyde Park appeared for the bill. Mr. Keene explained that the Boston, Lowell & Lawrence electric railroad had proposed to build an 18-foot embankment entirely across the city, but the railroad commissioners stood two to one against it. There is always the danger, he asserted, that the railroad commission might grant a certificate of exigency, and this would injure the value of the property along the line. Through such a thickly settled and valuable community as Somerville such a road should be compelled to build a subway.

Edward C. Jenney of Hyde Park pointed out that the Boston & Providence Interurban has sought locations through the cities and towns, but they have been refused these locations. He said it makes no difference whether the location sought is in a town of 10,000 inhabitants or a city of 500,000; if the part where the line is to run is congested the line should go through a subway.

In opposition to the bill Atty. J. W. Farley, counsel for the Boston, Lowell & Lawrence road, argued that it should not be made more difficult for electric railroads to secure locations. He said they are a necessity in the development of the state, and the opposition of one town should not be allowed to stand in the way if it can be shown that they are to be of great advantage to the community as a whole.

The hearing was closed.

NOTED RUSSELL CASE ON TODAY

The one hundred and third day in the Russell will case began at 9:30 a. m. today before Judge George Lawton in the Middlesex probate court at Cambridge.

William H. Spinney, employed on the Russell farm from 1875 to 1877, took the stand for cross-examination by Attorney Simpson. According to his statement the ears of Daniel Blake Russell were peculiar as they had no lobes.

The witness was very positive in most of his statements and frequently answered far more than he was asked.

The witness stated that some time ago after an interview with the claimant at the Commonwealth hotel, Boston, he had stated positively that the claimant could not possibly be Daniel Blake Russell.

VOTE TO EXTEND RURAL DELIVERY

WASHINGTON—Party lines went down on both sides of the political fence in the House this afternoon when the subject of rural free delivery extension came up.

Representative Small's (Dem., N. C.), amendment to the postoffice bill providing for an increase of \$1,125,000 in the rural free delivery appropriation was passed by a rising vote of 127 to 102. Tellers were demanded and the first vote was affirmed by a vote of 153 to 90. Representative Miller (Rep., Kan.) offered an amendment to increase further the free delivery fund by about \$6,000,000 but was beaten by a standing vote of 229 to 103 and a teller vote of 131 to 123.

WATER PETITIONS ARE HEARD TODAY

Mayor W. A. MacInnis of Pittsfield, and a number of representatives of the city appeared today before the committee of water supply of the Legislature to advocate the passage of a bill to authorize the city to incur a debt of \$500,000 to develop a water supply provided for that city under a legislative act of 1907. There was no opposition.

Fred K. Chaffee of Lee, treasurer of the Berkshire Water Company, appeared for a bill to permit the company to build a storage reservoir in the town of Washington.

John M. Stevenson appeared for a bill to incorporate the Granville Center Water Company. There was no opposition.

CLOSES INCOME TAX HEARING. The legislative committee on federal relations at the State House closed its hearing on the income tax amendment this morning. Ex-Speaker James J. Myers is to be heard at an executive session Thursday, having been detained today in court. Winfield L. Tuck of Winchester submitted a brief to the committee favoring the amendment.

MRS. ROOSEVELT DUE MONDAY. KHARTUM, Sudan—A message received from Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt today announces that she and her daughter Ethel will arrive here next Monday, three days before the arrival of Colonel Roosevelt.

COST PROBE BOARD WITNESS TELLS OF MEAT PRICE FLIGHT

WASHINGTON—That in the past 10 years beef has increased in price 15 per cent, lamb 25 per cent and poultry and pork 100 per cent, was the testimony today of John C. Walker, a local retail dealer, before the special Senate committee which is investigating the high cost of living.

It was the first day of a series of open hearings on the subject to be held by the committee. Mr. Walker attributed the recent large reduction in the price of butter to the action of the Elgin market, which, he declared, controls the butter market of the country. The Elgin producers cut the price immediately after the present investigation started.

Walter Brown of Washington, the first witness, surprised the committee by saying the meat prices were about the same as they have been for five years at this season of the year. Afterward he admitted that on several items prices were higher at the present than they have been.

The witness said that he bought hams in Baltimore at 18 cents a pound, paid the freight, and then sold them at 20 cents.

"Then this clamor about increase in food prices has no foundation in fact?" asked Senator Simmons (Dem., N. C.). "None in the world," exclaimed Mr. Brown, "except in the cases of pork."

He did not believe that the price of eggs had changed materially in five years. Mr. Brown did not have with him the figures of 10 years ago so no new light was said on the subject, when John Walker, also of Washington, took the stand.

Mr. Walker said that 10 years ago he paid 9 cents a pound for fowl, now he pays 20 cents; turkeys were 12 cents and plentiful, now 30 cents and hard to get; capons, 19 cents, now 30 cents; bacon 10 cents, now 20 cents; pheasants \$7 a dozen, now \$24.

He sells roast beef at 15 to 25 cents, chickens 20 to 35 cents, porthouse steaks 32 cents and sirloin 22 cents per pound. He buys ordinary sausage at 14 cents and sells at 18 cents. Salt pork sells at 18 to 20 cents. He gets his meat supply from independent packers in New York.

In the past 10 years the wages of his employees had been advanced about 20 per cent and all the expenses of his business had been increased. He planned to make a profit of 8 per cent and succeeded for years but last year it dropped to 6 per cent.

FIRE INSURANCE MEN IN DEBATE

Representative Washburn introduces bill in House providing for Protection of Policy Holders.

Representative Robert N. Washburn of Worcester had a wordy contest with representatives of fire insurance companies today when he appeared before the insurance committee of the Massachusetts Legislature in favor of his bill to relieve insurers from making returns of losses to the companies in certain cases unless specially requested. The bill arises from the fact that in some cases the insurance companies have taken advantage of a technicality to avoid paying losses.

Mr. Washburn said that under the present laws the insured is required to make a formal and sworn statement in detail of his losses. If he fails to do so through ignorance or otherwise the insured, through a recent decision of the supreme court, has no standing in the law. Mr. Washburn would have the law changed so as to read in case of any loss or damage the insured shall forthwith notify the company unless the company may, otherwise, reasonably, be charged with a knowledge of such loss; and if forthwith requested in writing by the company a statement in writing, signed and sworn to shall be rendered to the company setting forth the value of the property insured, etc."

POSTPONE NORTH CHURCH HEARING

A postponement was asked on the petition that the state acquire and preserve the Old North church in Boston before the ways and means committee of the Legislature today.

Mr. White of the committee asked who owned the church and Mrs. Henry Weston volunteered the information that an investigation has shown that it is still owned by the crown of England.

Mr. White said that under these circumstances it might be just as well for the state to take the building by right of eminent domain, rather than to purchase it. The hearing was continued as requested.

ENGINEER STUDENTS TO DINE.

The mechanical engineering society of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will elect officers tonight at its annual dinner at the Boston City Club. Among those who will speak are President Locke of the Y. M. C. U., C. C. Peirce '87 of the General Electric Company and Professor Lanza.

ARKWRIGHT CLUB FOR AUDIENCE.

Members of the Arkwright Club, the organization of mill owners and managers, will be addressed at their monthly meeting in Youngs hotel, March 16, by the Rev. H. W. Kimball, the newly elected field secretary of the Massachusetts Savings Insurance League.

Suburban News

MATTAPAN.

Officers for the newly formed Mattapan Citizens Association have been elected as follows: President, John F. Duffy; treasurer, Wilbur F. Beale; clerk, Edward L. Britt; directors, Wellington Holbrook, William R. Landers, Charles E. Little, Henry E. Kurnan, Alfred O. Knapp and Timothy F. Farrell.

Walter Munier of Minot street, Mattapan, has bought the James Mullare property on Chickatawbut street and is remodeling it.

The following officers of the Ashmont Club have been elected: President, Harrison H. Atwood; treasurer, Herbert W. Burr; secretary, Edwin L. Green.

NEWTON.

The annual meeting of Sarah Hull chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, was held today at the home of Mrs. Charles L. Pearson.

Mrs. Ellen H. Richards is to speak before the members of the Newton Center Women's Club this afternoon on "Home Training for Girls."

Two one-act farces are to be given by the members of the Entertainment Club in the parlors of Channing church this evening.

Samuel L. Powers is to speak on "Lawyers" at the Newton Highlands Congregational church this evening.

WELLESLEY.

The new officers of the Wellesley Hills Congregational church are Lewis W. Hicks, E. H. Benner, B. W. Guernsey and H. F. Grant.

The executive committee of the Village Improvement Society is planning to hold a series of spring meetings this week.

The annual town meeting will be March 28.

H. L. Peabody has announced that he will not be a candidate for reelection to the board of assessors.

The second, annual reunion of the Wellesley Letter Carriers Relief Association will be held March 30.

WALTHAM.

Four Waltham students at Wellesley College who have received credits in their college work are Miss Agnes Whittier, '11, and Miss Helen Wheeler, Miss Rachael Drake and Miss Helen Richardson, '13.

The annual concert of the classes of the high school is to be given in the assembly hall of the school this evening. The concert is under the direction of Charles E. Boyd.

Roger Sherman Hoar will speak before the members of the Fales Club this evening on "How Conventions Are Packed Against the People."

REVERE.

The pupils of the high school who are studying German this year are rehearsing for the production of a German play.

The Boston & Northern street railway is about to begin the erection of a large, modern car barn on Broadway near the fire station. It is to have an 11-track entrance. The present car house in Chelsea will then be used for storage purposes only.

The Rev. W. J. Dixon, vicar of Grace church, South Boston, will preach at St. Paul's church, Wednesday evening, March 9.

BEVERLY.

The annual parish meeting of the Dane Street Congregational church will be held this evening.

Beverly is well represented at the automobile show in Boston. It is said that more automobiles are registered from Beverly than from any other city in the state.

The Get Together Club of St. Peter's Episcopal church will meet Thursday evening, instead of Tuesday as usual.

CHELSEA.

The municipal salaries for 1910 will be \$29,000 more than in 1907, the year previous to the fire.

The large factory for making conduits and covering for cables, which has been built on the old site of the Circular Loom Company's works at the foot of Highland street, is practically completed.

The pupils of the Williams school under the direction of the teachers will give an entertainment consisting of small plays, drills and music in the hall of the new Williams school March 15.

BROOKLINE.

Extensive repairs are being made on the old Baptist church on Harvard street which has been purchased by the First Presbyterian church of Brookline. A staging has been put around the steeple, which was damaged last summer by fire. It is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy by April 1.

St. Marks Club will hold its annual reception and ladies' night at the Methodist church tomorrow evening.

MALDEN.

The Maplewood Mothers Association will meet tomorrow in the ward room and Dr. Martha Pratt Chadwick will speak.

Tomorrow evening at the Board of Trade meeting Governor Draper, President Allan T. Treadway of the Senate and Speaker Joseph Walker of the House, together with Mayor Fall and other city officials, are to be speakers.

HYDE PARK.

The Kings Daughters of the Congregational church meets this afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. J. Cook, 210 Metropolitan avenue.

Before the Young Men's Club of Christ Episcopal church this evening George Mixer, 24, of Boston, will tell of hunting in Alaska.

The Choral Society will hold a rehearsal in Y. M. C. A. hall this evening.

Adequate Equipment Studies

No. 3

Real Estate Dealers

Real estate men, after doctors and lawyers, are those chiefly affected by reports of "line busy."

This difficulty is particularly noticeable in the Spring and Fall.

It is caused by insufficient provision for telephone ingress.

If one door were not sufficient to admit the clients crowding to your offices, the probabilities are you would enlarge it or add another. The same reasoning should apply to your telephone service. Calls to your offices are like clients seeking admission. If they cannot get in they are apt to go elsewhere.

It is not necessary to double your expense to double your telephone service. We can give you service to meet your rush needs, whether this rush lasts for a year, a month, or a day, and at slight additional expense.

For example: A receiving line will provide an extra telephone entrance to your office and be of great service in handling incoming calls. Or, if the rush period only covers a few days, we can install an extra telephone on a day-to-day service basis.

These are only two of many possible suggestions. We shall be glad to apply these or others to your specific case if you will call Fort Hill 7600 and ask for the Contract Department. We have experts who will analyze your needs and advise you how to meet them. There will be no charge for this analysis. The soundest test of good business is a satisfied subscriber, paying for what he gets, and getting exactly what he needs.



NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

ATTORNEY TELLS OF COLEMAN TALK

The United States district attorney today authorized a statement as to his interview Monday with George W. Coleman, who is held for the grand jury in connection with the deficit in the funds of the National City Bank of Cambridge.

Mr. Coleman went to District Attorney French's office with his counsel, Mr. Winslow, at about 10:30 a. m. and remained until 1 o'clock. Mr. French says he stated what became of the large sum of money, approximately \$180,000, of which the bank was defrauded. His statement was made on the advice and in the presence of his counsel. The Coleman statement was taken in shorthand. Mr. French does not acknowledge the accuracy in any particular of the reported interview as published in morning papers.

The federal grand jury will take up the case of the National City Bank of Cambridge on Wednesday. The matter of the self-styled faro men will be taken up by the Suffolk grand jury also on Wednesday.

Wilson W. Lockhart of Belmont, arraigned on the charge of aiding and abetting in a single instance the misapplication of funds by George W. Coleman, ex-bookkeeper of the closed bank, was released from Charles street jail Monday afternoon on \$15,000 bail.

Coleman was closeted with United States District Attorney French for four hours Monday afternoon.

HEARS EVIDENCE BY MRS. GLOVER

Mrs. Lillian M. Glover, the chief beneficiary in the contested will of Clarence F. Glover, at the hearing in the probate court at East Cambridge before Judge McIntire this afternoon testified that although she signed the articles of incorporation of the Waltham Laundry she did so only at the request of her husband, and that she did not know the nature of the contents of the papers, Mrs. Glover said that her husband was manager, and at the request of Lawyer J. M. Gove she picked out several words in the certified papers the meaning of which she said she did not know. The examination tomorrow will be of similar nature, it is expected.

Miss Ann Withington, treasurer of the Women's Trade Union League, urged the committee to give no weight to the argument that this legislation would drive capital out of Massachusetts; the same argument was advanced against the overtime bill, but on the day that it took effect there came the announcement of the plan to build the great mills at East Boston.

NAVAL MEN TO TAKE TESTS. Several ensigns and one midshipman, all students at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, are about to take their examinations for the grade of assistant naval constructor at the Charleston navy yard. The men are Ensigns A. W. Frank, R. T. Henson and P. G. Lannan and Midshipman J. C. Hunsaker.

JUDGE IN CONTEMPT ACTION.

Judge Joseph D. Fallon of the South Boston district court, president of the Union Institution of Savings, has been named as defendant in contempt proceedings instituted in the superior civil court by John H. Cullen, ex-teller of the bank.

OPPOSE BORROWING BILL.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Opposition appeared in the common council Monday night to the bill now before the Legislature authorizing the city to borrow \$500,000 outside the debt limit for public improvements under a commission.

LABOR'S FIFTY-FOUR HOUR BILL BROUGHT UP FOR ARGUMENTS

Labor's demand for the enactment of a 54-hour bill for women and minors was presented to the committee on labor of the Legislature today by a large number of representatives of trades unions, principally from Fall River and New Bedford. James Tansey of Fall River, representing the carders union of that city, conducted the hearing.

James Whitehead of Fall River said he has been coming to the State House for 19 years asking for the passage of this law. Every one admits that the hours of labor are too long, he said, and they are particularly severe because of the high-speed machinery. He did not believe a reduction of two hours a week in the hours of labor would drive a single dollar of capital out of Massachusetts. Asked if organized labor would favor the reduction if it were to mean a cut in wages also, he said he believed it would, because laboring men feel that eventually the wages would have to be restored to the 56-hour figure.

Thomas Taylor of the Fall River Loom Fixers Union thought if eight hours a day are enough for government officials, nine should be enough for women and children in the close atmosphere of a cotton mill.

John Holden of the New Bedford Textile Council said he had been informed by overseers and secondhands in certain of the mills that the reduction in hours from 56 to 54 resulted in an increase of from 6 to 7 per cent in mill production, because the operatives are able to do better work in the shorter hours.

Miss Ann Withington, treasurer of the Women's Trade Union League, urged the committee to give no weight to the argument that this legislation would drive capital out of Massachusetts; the same argument was advanced against the overtime bill, but on the day that it took effect there came the announcement of the plan to build the great mills at East Boston.

ORDERED TO COMMAND CHICAGO.

Lieutenant Commander Stiehl, who has been in charge of the naval recruiting station in Boston, has been ordered to take command of the Chicago, which is now at the Charlestown navy yard.

NEPONSET RIVER QUESTION HEARD

A bill to repeal and a bill to amend the present law relating to the pollution of the Neponset river occupied the attention of the committee of public health of the Legislature today. Representative Holbrook and Judge Marden appeared favoring both bills. They argued the present law was unreasonable as people could not help breaking it, thereby subjecting themselves to a \$500 fine.

Representative Wolcott opposed the bills. He claimed the present law was not unenforceable. He admitted in the past it had not been enforced but said it would be in the future as he had already filed several cases with the attorney-general which would be prosecuted if the present law were allowed to stand.

Both sides agreed as to the unsatisfactory condition of the river and were of the opinion that something should be done. Edward C. Jenney of Hyde Park, John D. Grant, chairman of the selectmen of Hyde Park; James B. Baxter of Milton, Ellerton P. Whitney of Milton, Representative Campbell of Hyde Park, Nathaniel T. Kidder of Milton, W. Newton Farlow of Milton, Fred N. Tirrell of Hyde Park and Leonard Martin of Newton spoke in opposition to the bills. Charles F. Rackeman favored the bills.

BIG PAPER STRIKE BECOMES SERIOUS

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—So serious has the situation grown out of the strike of the employees of the International Paper Company at Corinth become that today Sheriff Washburn is considering the necessity of calling on the Governor for troops. A carload of non-unionists has been driven back from the mills and forced to return to Saratoga, where they now are. Conductor John Bartholomew of the Delaware & Hudson railway, who was in charge of the car, was assaulted and injured by a mob of 200 strikers, who also burned the bridge leading into the paper company's plant. Sheriff Washburn, with 50 deputies, is guarding the plant and the men that are still at work.

JOBS ARE GIVEN BY COLLECTOR

Collector Edwin U. Curtis today announced several appointments in his force at the new custom house in the old Stearns building on Tremont street. Three messengers were appointed: Michael D. Powers, Frank J. Sheedy and James E. Finnegan; elevator conductors, and two janitors, Justin Shay and William D. Taylor and Richard H. Noonan; and two janitors, Justin Shay and William Harrison. These appointments are occasioned by the increased business at the new custom house.

The Day in the Playhouse World

AT BOSTON THEATERS.

Colonial—"The Builder of Bridges."
Kyrle Bellew appeared in "The Builder of Bridges," a drama in four acts by Alfred Sutro, at the Colonial theater on Monday night. Mr. Bellew has long been held in high regard as a polished actor, and the return of his debonair personality to the local stage is a cause for general congratulations among his many admirers.

Mr. Sutro's ingenuity in contriving effective theatrical situations is again shown in "The Builder of Bridges." The dialogue is rather wordy, but in general it is smartly written. Some of the characters are well drawn. Much of the play, however, turns on the character and actions of the unlikable and unsympathetic Dorothy Faringay, and many unpleasant facts are glossed over and sentimentalized.

The theme is a sister's self-sacrificing love for her brother. Dorothy Faringay learns that her brother has embezzled money belonging to the engineering firm by which he is employed. For this money Edward Thurstfield, the firm's leading engineer, is responsible. To save her brother from the disgrace of exposure Dorothy goes to Thurstfield and makes him believe that she loves him, although she is already engaged to Gresham. Her intention is to throw the engineer over after she has used him for her ends.

In the meantime Gresham manages to raise the money and bursts in upon Miss Faringay and Thurstfield during a confidential scene, in which the engineer has given his word that the defalcation will not be exposed. Gresham blurts out news of his success. The engineer's eyes are opened and he denounces the girl. In the end, however, she convinces him that she cared for him from the very first.

That Gresham should make an announcement of such private nature at the time and in the manner he does is unlikely even if it is dramatically effective. The readiness with which the great engineer is finally reconciled with the unpleasantly clever Dorothy is almost unacceptable.

One has an undefinable distaste for this girl whom we are asked to regard as a heroine and a feeling that the entire fabric of the play is based on the artificial insincerity. Mr. Sutro's sense of the theater is so strong and skilful, however, that "The Builder of Bridges" is undeniably interesting and often moving. Mr. Bellew has a splendid opportunity in the part of Edward Thurstfield, the bridge builder, and he rises to it with dignity and grace. He has an unusually pleasing personality and his acting is marked by a sureness and delicacy of touch that is highly enjoyable. In act one he revealed with delicacy and charm the happiness of his new found affection. At the climax of the third act, where the engineer believes he has been tricked and betrayed by Dorothy, Mr. Bellew acted with a quiet intensity of suppressed grief that was manfully and beautifully expressed. He also figures in a scene of true comedy with Messrs. Stallard and Jennings in the last act. On the whole, Mr. Bellew gives a performance that was agreeable in every respect, and his work was highly appreciated by a house full of admirers.

Miss Gladys Hanson, who is very pretty to look upon, put sincere endeavor into the part of Dorothy Faringay, but only occasionally could she give Mr. Sutro's heroine a semblance of life and reality. She did exceedingly well with a big acting part that requires strong powers to hide its mechanism. In her brilliant clashes with Mr. Bellew, in her pathetic interview with Mr. Whiffen, in her two emotional scenes with Mr. Connor, she revealed many excellent qualities, but in her quiet scenes she was at her best.

That splendid character actress, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, gave a delightful portrayal of the wise and charming Mrs. Dehney, who has a fondness for bridge and a keen and ever-ready wit. Eugene O'Brien made the part of the wayward brother an appealing character, and Frank Connor was rather hard and stiff as the abused Gresham. DeWitt C. Jennings did excellent character work as the humorous, peppery Sir Henry Killick and Ernest Stallard was good as the straightforward Peter Holland.

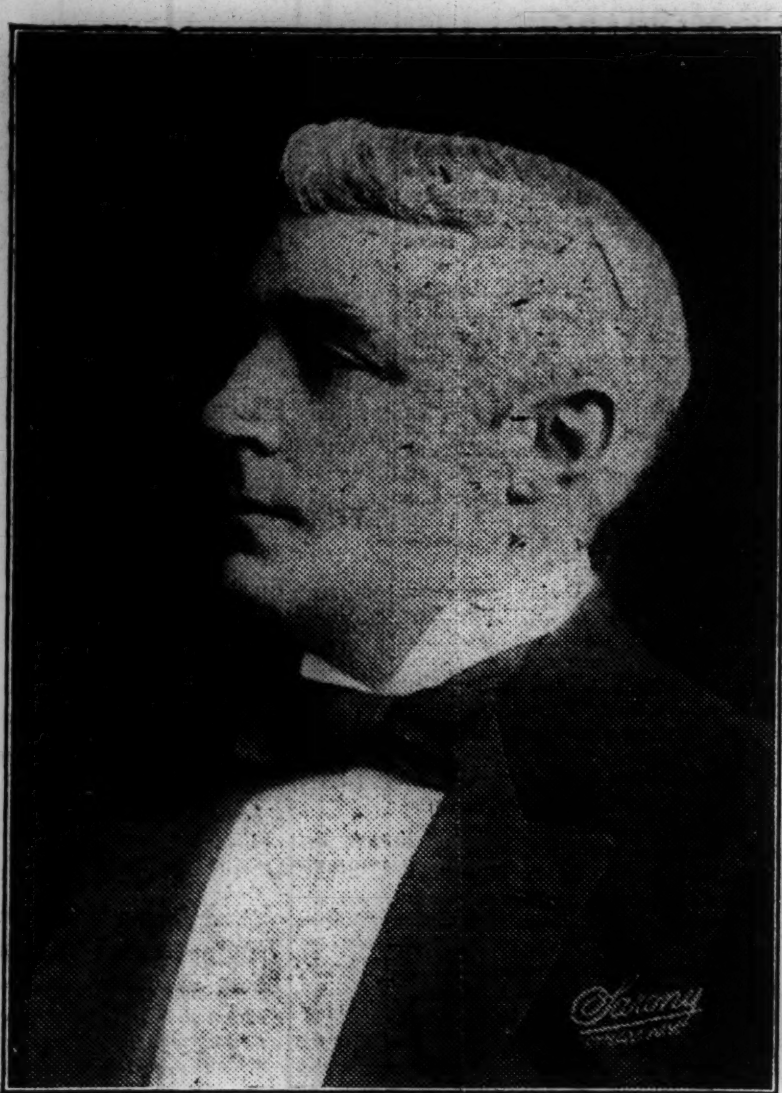
The cast:
Edward Thurstfield.....Kyrle Bellew
Arnold Faringay.....Eugene O'Brien
Walter Gresham.....Frank Connor
Sir Henry Killick.....DeWitt C. Jennings
Peter Holland.....Ernest Stallard
Dorothy Faringay.....Gladys Hanson
Mrs. Dehney.....Mrs. Thomas Whiffen
Miss Closson.....Jane May
Minnie.....Frances Comstock

Keith's.

Miss Flo Irwin is the leading attraction at Keith's this week, where she is appearing with her company in a most amusing temperance skit by George Ade. Much of the action might offend if taken seriously, but such is not the intention of the piece. Miss Irwin was exceedingly ludicrous as the "wrong-minded woman" who imagines that she alone is right and everybody else is wrong.

Laddie Cliff, that most agile and tuneful young fellow that so amused Keith's audiences a few months ago, returns for another engagement in a new list of songs, and one of his old favorites, "Good-by, Mr. Williams," which proved as delightful as ever. "The Futurity Winner," a racing sketch with a glimpse of speeding horses, proved as enjoyable as on former occasions here.

Among the others who entertained were Wright and Dietrich in bright songs, Ebiton and Lawrence in an amusing skit called "The Piano Store," and Selma Braatz in juggling feats. An unusual feature was the carving of handsome designs in solid blocks of ice by Marabini, the Italian sculptor.



KYRLE BELLEW.
Appearing at the Colonial theater in "The Builder of Bridges."

"The Man Who Owns Broadway."
Raymond Hitchcock opened his Boston engagement in George M. Cohan's "The Man Who Owns Broadway" at the Tremont theater Monday evening with this cast:

Sydney Lyons.....Raymond Hitchcock
Anthony Bridwell.....Stanley Forde
Tom Bridwell.....Scott Welch
Sylvia Bridwell.....Flora Zabelle
George Burnham.....George Lydecker
Caroline.....Lora Lieb
Edith Wilson.....Frances Gordon
Bill Robinson.....Mark Sullivan
Anna.....Maude Morris

"I cannot sing a note; I cannot dance a step. But I am in musical comedy." So says Mr. Hitchcock in one of the numerous passages that tear stage illusion to shreds and shatter the barriers usually more or less prominent between stage and audience. Failing in his attempt to make "Popularity" popular, Mr. Cohan has taken the hero, heroine, villain, villainess, father, brother, brother's sweetheart, cook, maid, housekeeper and the butler of that play and thrown them into a jumble of song and dance, sinner and swish, which might be termed musical comedy, travesty, burlesque, farce, or just plain nonsense.

Also there is a plot. This plot was a bit shaky when Mr. Cohan treated it seriously. At the Tremont you can sit for three hours and hear him treat it frivolously. Once or twice a serious moment tries to creep in, but always some one is ready to step on it. Whoever is imaginative enough, in these days, to believe his stage story real, and his stage people what they are trying to be, should see and hear Mr. Hitchcock, out of the depths of his coal mine voice and droll manner, tie a tail to every situation and send it kitting far above plausibility.

Whenever the plot or a character seems in danger of brushing the earth again, Mr. Hitchcock is there to pull the earth out from under. He even takes liberties with the author's name. His sword of ridicule knows no brother. He is well supported by a competent cast, conspicuous among the members being Stanley Forde as the father and Mark Sullivan as the manager of Sidney Lyons. There are several tuneful songs, much Cohanese dancing, attractive scenery and costumes and a chorus which sings the characteristic slap-dash music as it always is sung in a Cohan play. Mr. Hitchcock was well received by an audience apparently made up of his friends, who thought none the less of his certain speech because it went way back to the historic Peary-pole-Cook controversy.

American Music Hall.

The Empire City Quartette so pleased the patrons of this popular house of amusement last week that the singers are retained for a second week, with an entire change of program. In Harry Cooper these four talented young men have a comedian of exceptional talents, while the vocal features leave nothing to be desired. A number that especially pleased their hearers Monday night was "Can't You See the Rainbow Shining in the Sky?"

"Speedy," the high diver, proved a novelty in his high and fancy diving. His final dive of 40 feet was a striking feat. "Musical Thor" was so expert with the banjo he can almost make it talk. Miss Bessie Leonard presented some well liked imitations of stage favorites.

Larols, an acrobat and juggler, presented a novel turn in which a heavy table played an important part. Hallen and Hayes showed cleverness as dancing comedians. Another of those morbid Parisian pantomimes was shown that are such a fad just now. The time when the public will tire of them cannot come too soon for persons of sensibilities. A surprising act was the game of polo played by highly skilful bicycle riders.

"Via Wireless."
"Via Wireless" is being presented at the Grand Opera House for one week. This is a stirring four-act melodrama, full of feeling and depicts the life of the present in a realistic manner, yet without the exaggerations that are evidenced in the usual melodramatic production. Some of the most tense moments are relieved by good comedy.

The scenic effects and staging are very good, the second scene of act three showing the wireless room of the S. S. Mongolian during a storm at sea, seeming especially real. The rolling and pitching of the steamer, together with the roar of the storm, the rushing waves and the vivid lightning produced an effect that those who have experienced a storm of this kind could fairly feel the shock of wind and wave.

Robert E. Kane played James Harling, the wireless operator, in a most commendable manner and received much applause and several curtain calls. William H. Elliott as Edward Pinckney, manager of the steel works, acted a jealous and crafty schemer in a way that made the character stand out.

Adda Gleason was an ideal Frances Dugant and was most pleasing at all times. Mr. Edmund Soraghan in the role of Lieutenant Sommers was especially good in his guarded love scenes with Miss Gleason. Marsh, the old inventor, as portrayed by Garrett P. Campbell, was all that could be desired, putting himself wholly into his part at all times and being especially good in the climax of the last act.

Attractions That Held Over.

Miss Henrietta Crossman's return to Boston is something for every admirer of good comic acting to be glad of. In her new play Miss Crossman displays her wide range of talent as a girl of the society world who lives beyond her means and appears to have no conscientious scruples as to getting money by working on the feelings of those who surround her until she meets a man who makes her see the falseness of her life and ideals. The company is excellent. This is the last week.

No finer acting cast has been seen in Boston this season than that which is interpreting "Is Matrimony a Failure" at the Majestic. The piece is largely farcical in nature, and shows many amusing results of the surprising discovery that many of the couples in a small village are not legally married. As the play is for laughing purposes only the ending is of course all it should be. Frank Worthing, Miss Jane Cow, F. J. Ferguson, James Bradbury, Jane Gray and John F. Webber are among the clever funmakers.

William Hodge began the tenth week of his engagement in "The Man From Home," Monday evening at the Park theater with no indication of any diminishing of popularity in the Tarkington-Wilson comedy, which in three seasons has been seen with Mr. Hodge only in a few of the principal cities. Mr. Hodge by his work as the shrewd lawyer from Kokomo has left far behind the rural types with which his early stage reputation was connected. This is one of those plays everybody is glad to commend.

Low Fields' production of "The Midnight Sons," the elaborate musical entertainment that has been visible at the new Shubert theater for the past four weeks, continues its indefinite engagement at that attractive playhouse. The piece has all the features to be expected in an entertainment of this sort, all carried on a massive scale such as we have seen little accustomed to. The mimic theater scene remains one of the most interesting novelties.

"The Spiffire," Edward Peple's new romantic comedy, has proved so interesting during the past week at the Castle Square theater that it is being played through this week. The play is filled with exciting incidents of a sentimental

and adventurous nature, and the stage settings are really achievements, considering the shortness of the time for which the play was produced. John Craig and Miss Mary Young and all the other favorites have congenial roles.

On Monday evening "Ben-Hur" entered upon the final week of its engagement at the Boston theater. Many are seeing this dramatization of Lew Wallace's religious romance for the first time, and others are repeating the visits made when it was given here in former years. The mechanical and scenic effects and the ensemble numbers are splendidly done.

"St. Elmo," the dramatization of Mrs. Evans' famous novel of the same name, has proved so interesting at the Globe that the engagement has been extended. Vaughn Glaser and his players completely succeed in visualizing the familiar romantic incidents of the story.

Announcements.

James Forbes' amusing comedy, "The Traveling Salesman," comes to the Hollis Street theater next Monday evening, with James McIntyre at the head of the original New York and Chicago cast. The play had a prosperous run here last spring.

"Tom Moore," the favorite Irish drama, is the attraction next week at the Castle Square.

"East Lynne" comes to the Grand opera house next Monday evening with a specially selected cast. If we have tears to shed, prepare to shed them now.

Augustus Thomas' fine new drama, "The Harvest Moon," is coming to the Colonial.

AT NEW YORK THEATERS.

Miss Hattie Williams in a New Farce.

Miss Hattie Williams will appear at the Garriek theater Wednesday evening in "The Girl He Couldn't Leave Behind Him," a farce taken by Sydney Rosenfeld from the German of Gustav Kadelberg. The piece is a mixture of mistaken identity and attempts at concealing past events that have been such familiar materials with writers of conventional farces always, and the plot is so complicated as to make it quite out of the question to tell it in this place. Miss Williams has the part of Lola, a Spanish girl who makes all the trouble, and among the others are Vincent Serrano, Edwin Nicander, Ernest Lawford, Miss Grace Carlyle and Miss Zella Sears.

Harrison Grey Fiske has completed rehearsals of "Pillars of Society," in which Mrs. Fiske will open her spring season at the Lyceum theater on Easter Monday and will begin work on Schnitzler's "The Green Cockatoo" and Hauptmann's "Hannele" immediately. The plays will be given the third week of Mrs. Fiske's engagement.

THE DRAMA IN LONDON.

John Galsworthy's "Justice."
(Special to The Monitor.)

Charles Frohman's Repertory theater opened on Wednesday, Feb. 21, with Galsworthy's tragedy in four acts, produced by Granville Barker.

Galsworthy sets a certain phase of life before his audience with a power of realism, and an earnestness so compelling that it is impossible to escape the question he is asking. Even though he may not attempt to solve the problem he is setting, he makes it plain that an answer must be found some time or other. "This," he seems to say, "is the middle you have got yourselves into so far, this is your sense of right and wrong, morality, justice and so on."

"There is the picture simply put before you. What do you think of it? What can you make of it?" Galsworthy's problem is his people, and his people are his problem. What is to be done with two men of obvious integrity, but with invincible narrowness. What can be made of a law that has been formed to protect society and uphold morality, and yet when applied defeats the one and defies the other? "There," says the playwright, "is the picture in all its nakedness. Blink at it as much as you like, some day or other you have got to face up to it."

That the author has a passionate desire to help humanity it is impossible not to believe. There is no fine writing in Galsworthy's plays. All merely theatrical effects go to the wall, or, if they seem to be there, as in the case of the child crying outside the window in "The Silver Box," it is because this preacher of righteousness insists on the consequences of falsity. Galsworthy's art is thorough, every corner of his structure is carefully polished and finished to a nicety. The irrelevancies of the members of the board in the last act of "Justice" all find their place in this drama of wasted energies.

Habit, custom, education and tradition all play their part in forming his characters and precipitating them into the pit of their own stupidity. Not that his people walk blindfold; it would be unfair to say that as a rule they are either wicked or wantonly foolish; they rather appear to be conscious of a complete misfit somewhere, and yet are unable to see how to adjust it. Though they are often dishonest and selfish it is impossible to separate them from the system that has made them so, and at the same time to wholly excuse them from lending themselves to the system. What, however, Galsworthy insists on is that justice divorced from mercy and strained into a system is of all human follies the most foolish, since it completely and utterly defeats its own objects.

The story of "Justice" is simple enough. William Falder, a young clerk in the employ of James and Walter How, has fallen in love with a young woman wretchedly married. In the utmost dis-

tress she comes to him, and begs him to take her and her children to Canada. In a moment of madness he forges a cheque to meet what seems to him the immediate need. The forgery is at once discovered, and Mr. James How, his employer, in spite of his son's petition, considers it his duty to give him in charge. The young man is tried and convicted, three years penal servitude, and in the third act he is seen in prison enduring solitary confinement.

In the last act, Falder is brought back to his old employer by the woman who has been the cause of his imprisonment. She begs Mr. How to take him back, and the old clerk of the firm, together with Mr. How's son, plead with her. It is agreed he shall have his chance. Falder is, however, on ticket of leave; he has failed to report himself, and moreover, in search of employment, has forged a reference for character. Again he is arrested, and to escape imprisonment, throws himself from a window.

"Justice" is not so much a play as a passionate appeal to society to redeem certain wrongs. Justice, unless the individual merits of a case are taken into account, ceases to be justice. A case tried by rule of thumb is an utter absurdity, indeed—as in the very plausible case presented—is nothing less than a tragedy. Falder was obviously a case that, on the ground of humanity, deserved help. A sentence such as he received was not merely an act of cruelty, but one of folly, since by making him unfit to take his place again in society he became a burden on the state. Again, Falder in solitary confinement is a picture not easily forgotten. Galsworthy shows that such a punishment is a remnant of the dark ages, an iniquity.

It has been said that Galsworthy's work is merely photographic. Though it is without doubt very faithful, the material is too carefully chosen, and the reserve too well maintained for it to be anything but a most finished art. Truly "Justice" seems much less excellent as a play than "Strife," but the author appears to be concerned only with the seriousness of his subject, and the play, as a work of art, may possibly be said to suffer in consequence. It may also be reasoned that in his desire to make out his case the author has perhaps been a little unfair to the judge who tried Falder and to the prison chaplain, though doubtless both these characters are types of their kind.

Much credit is due to Granville Barker for the excellences of his production. The trial scene is a wonderful piece of realism, indeed, the applause given by the audience at the end of Counsel's speech, most admirably given by Mr. Charles Bryant, seemed little less than indecent in the actual presence of the judge. Of the acting it would be difficult to speak too highly, in fact, only the limits of space prevent each part, no matter how small, being mentioned separately. Edmund Gwenn's gentle, pious old clerk is a delightful memory, fussy, gurgulous, a little ridiculous even, but with a heart of gold.

Though the character of James How may be termed unsympathetic, Sidney Valentine played it with such obvious sincerity that it gained the respect of his audience. Lastly, Dennis Eadie's William Falder is a performance that appears to perfection. Never over-acted, even in its most tragic moments, it remains one of the most piteous figures ever presented on the stage. Every one seeing a nervous, morbidly unattractive young man, will remember William Falder and naturally do his utmost to help him.

IN PARIS WITH BURTON HOLMES.

Paris has always been the delight of Americans. It has remained for Burton Holmes, to bring Paris, in all its gaiety and beauty, to the stay-at-home Americans. Last season, Wright Kramer, who has spent several summers with Mr. Holmes in Paris, delivered a travelogue by Mr. Holmes on Paris; this season he is to tell, under the title "More About Paris," the many interesting features and incidents of their days together in that portion of the French capital more properly belonging to the native Frenchman, his amusements and where he takes his recreation and spends his holidays. Getting away from the well-traveled boulevards, the beaten paths of the tourist, he will take his audiences to the delightful environs, to the races, to ballroom and aeroplane ascensions, to sports on the Seine and to motor races as well as visiting with them the many beautiful cafes, parks and clubs in and about Paris where the genuine Parisian finds his amusement. Motion pictures galore and magnificently colored slides in profusion will make this travelogue a veritable Parisian holiday for his audiences. "Paris" will be given at Tremont Temple on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon.

SCHOOL MILITARY UNITS INSPECTED

Members of the general staff corps of the regular army will inspect colleges in New England having regular army officers detailed as military instructors this spring. The officers who compose the board are Capt. Peter C. Harris (infantry), P. D. Lochbridge (cavalry) and Benjamin T. Simmons (infantry). They are now working on their itinerary. In New England the board will inspect the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston; the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst; Rhode Island State College, Kingston, R. I.; New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Durham, N. H.; University of Maine, Orono, Me.; Norwich University, Northfield, Vt., and the University of Vermont at Burlington, Vt.

The First Consideration

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Old Colony Trust Company

COURT STREET TEMPLE PLACE

NEW YORK MUSIC LETTER

NEW YORK—New York music lovers are to have a rare treat this week when an unusual cycle of Schubert and Schumann lieder are rendered at a matinee series in Mendelssohn hall by Ludwig Wuellner, who has already made a deep impression here by his singing of German lyrics. On Tuesday his program presents some famous songs of Schubert, in addition to the cycle, "Die Schoene Muellerin" ("The Fair Maid of the Mill"). Tuesday's program has the "Winterreise" ("Winter Journey") cycle and Saturday's concert will be devoted to two famous song cycles, "Schwanengesang" ("Swan Song") and "Dichterliebe" ("Poet's Love") of Schumann.

Dr. Wuellner has been called by his German admirers the apostle of a new idea in German song. It was Brahms who first recognized his talent and started the singer on his career. His early successes led him to study more devotedly and his repertory now consists of some 700 classical songs.

Haydn's violin concerto, only recently discovered, was a feature of importance at Sunday's New York Symphony matinee at the New theater. It was found

after having been lying more than 140 years in a heap of dust-covered manuscripts in a garret of Breitkopf's publishing house in Leipzig. The first two movements were played by Mr. Saslavsky, this being the first American performance of the work.

"The King's Hunt," which is a characteristic work of John Bull (born 1563), who was called the "Liszt of his age," and "The Quodling's Delight," scored for a combination of wood-wind instruments to produce a similar effect to a quartet or company of "shawm" players, popular in the sixteenth century, were also rendered.

Josef Lhevinne, the Russian pianist, made his only appearance in New York this season at the last Sunday concert of the Philharmonic Society. The program was a Tchaikovsky one.

Henry Russell, present director of the Boston Opera Company, is being mentioned here as the possible successor to Mr. Gatti-Casazza as general manager of the Metropolitan Opera house after next season.

ELECTRIC SERVICE FOR WHITE PLAINS

NEW YORK—The Westchester Chamber of Commerce, acting in cooperation with the Harlem division of the New York Central & Hartford railroad and the citizens of the towns along its lines, is preparing for the installation of the new electric service between the Grand Central station and White Plains on March 14. It is believed this change on the Harlem division will mark a new era in the development of Westchester county.

The completion of the electrification of the suburban section of the Harlem is really the beginning of extensive improvements by the New York Central over this part of its system. These improvements include the building of new stations at Mt. Vernon and White Plains, straightening of tracks and elimination of grade crossings.

G. A. R. DEMANDS GILMAN PROBE

The Thomas G. Stevenson post 26, G. A. R., of Roxbury Monday evening adopted resolutions declaring criticism by the finance commission of John E. Gilman, soldiers' relief commissioner of Boston, as misleading and unfair. The resolutions request the mayor and the city council to make a thorough investigation of the matter, to the end that not merely such facts as may appear to be unfavorable to Mr. Gilman, but all others relating to his official conduct may be brought to light.

WALTHAM LIBRARY SHOWS INCREASE

WALTHAM, Mass.—Figures taken from the annual report of Librarian Harold T. Dougherty show an increase of over 1000 in the number of persons holding cards at the public library. The exact increase in 1909 was 1238, and 5380 persons are now entitled to draw books from the library. There were 114,302 volumes circulated during the 13 months ending Feb. 1, 1910, an increase of 5541 volumes for the 13 months previous.

PETITIONS FOR CHANGED NAME.

WORCESTER, Mass.—One of the greatest changes in names granted by the probate court in this city, according to the records is that of Vasilios Konstantinos Pappandriopoulos of Worcester to the name of William Patterson. Mr. Pappandriopoulos claimed that in his business he found it almost impossible for his friends, customers and business acquaintances to pronounce and spell his name.

ADDITION FOR THREAD MILL.

MILLBURY, Mass.—The West End Thread Company, whose plant is near Brannville, has awarded a contract for a new brick addition 40x35 feet.

MR. GAYNOR WON'T GO TO MISSOURI

NEW YORK—Mayor Gaynor is not going to Springfield, Mo., on Jefferson day where it has been proposed to start a Gaynor boom for the presidency. H. H. Hughes, the chairman of the committee in charge, came on from Missouri to bring the invitation and he saw Mr. Gaynor who afterward said:

"I thought it was Springfield, O., and I thought I might run out and see my brother at the same time. But when I found it was Springfield, Mo., that was another matter."

NEW YORK ROAD LETS CONTRACT

NEW YORK—The New York Central railroad let contracts Monday for the construction of two big buildings to cover the blocks between Lexington avenue and Depeue place, Forty-sixth and Forty-eighth streets. They will be 12 stories high and will cost about \$4,000,000. The work of construction will begin in about three weeks.

CALLS FAMOUS CHURCH PASTOR.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—The Rev. Dr. William T. Dorward, pastor of the Baptist church at Stetson, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Tabernacle Baptist church, Milwaukee, Wis., and will begin his duties on April 1. The Stetson church, of which he has been pastor for 15 years, has had but 12 pastors in its 226 years of existence.

ELECTED FIRST LIEUTENANT.

Second Lieut. Frank J. Goggin was unanimously elected first lieutenant of troop D, first squadron cavalry, M. V. M., Monday night at the armory, Washington street, Roxbury, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Lieut. W. L. Swan as captain of troop C.

PLAYGROUNDS FOR WORCESTER.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Thursday evening, March 17, a public meeting for the discussion of matters relating to the establishing of a public playground in Worcester will be conducted under the auspices of the Worcester board of trade in board of trade hall.

WORCESTER CHURCH EVENT.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the First Unitarian church of this city and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Rev. Austin S. Garver's pastorate of the church will be celebrated by the congregation Friday evening.

NAVIGATION ON HUDSON OPENS.

NEWBURGH, N. Y.—Navigation of the Hudson river between New York and Newburgh was opened Monday by the steamers Newburgh and Ramsdell of the Central Hudson line.

LECTURE FOR HARVARD.

NEW YORK—Prof. E. M. Boudreau of France has arrived here to deliver a series of lectures at Harvard. He left for Cambridge today.

LETTERS BUZZ OVER WIRES AS TELEGRAPH INSTITUTES NEW ERA

Western Union and Postal Companies Open Night 50-Word Message at Regular 10-Word Day Rate.

FOREARLYDELIVERY

NEW YORK—The 50-word letter-telegram rate of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies went into effect Monday night, and at midnight it was stated at both offices that the new departure gave every promise of proving a success. In the new order of things both telegraph companies now receive for transmission to any part of the United States, between 5 p. m. and midnight, messages of 50 words and less at the regular daytime 10-word rate for early morning delivery.

The list of cities with the 50-word letter-telegram rate follows:

Chicago.....\$50	Pittsburg.....35
Philadelphia.....25	Washington.....30
New Orleans.....60	San Antonio.....75
San Francisco.....1.00	Tucson, Ariz.....1.00
Buffalo.....35	Indianapolis.....30
Boston.....30	Omaha.....60
St. Louis.....50	Richmond, Va.....40
Cincinnati.....40	Yekskburg.....60
Denver.....75	Charleston, S. C.....60
Louisville.....50	Des Moines.....60
Atlanta.....60	Boise City.....1.00
Cheyenne.....75	Butte.....75
Reino, Nev.....1.00	Wilmington, Del.....30
Galveston.....75	Newark.....25
Memphis.....50	Cleveland.....40
Jacksonville.....50	Little Rock.....30
Milwaukee.....30	Detroit.....40
Baltimore.....30	St. Paul.....40
Birmingham.....60	Lincoln, Neb.....60
Los Angeles.....1.00	Tacoma.....60
Seattle.....1.00	Savannah.....60

The only restrictions in the new service are that no 50-word telegrams will be received at the new rate for transmission to Canada and Mexico, neither will code messages or letters in which foreign words are used be sent unless the code and foreign words are eliminated. When a person wishes to send a telegraphic letter of more than 50 words in the hours stipulated, he will pay the regular day 10-word rate for the first 50 words and one fifth of the present day rate for every additional 10 words or less.

Belvidere Brooks, general manager of the Western Union, said that another service which will unite the telegraph and telephone companies in the transmission of night messages is being worked out and shortly will be perfected. When this service is perfected a subscriber of a telephone in New York can call up the telegraph office, dictate his 50-word letter, and on the receipt of the message at its destination the manager of the telegraph office will read it over the telephone to the person to whom it is sent.

When messages are not transmitted by telephone at the other end they will be collected in the receiving office, stamped and placed in the postoffice for the first morning mail delivery. The service in this respect is expected to prove a great boon to traveling salesmen, who will thus be able to file their orders, knowing that they will be in the hands of their head offices the first thing the following morning.

The increase in the night business of the telegraph companies as a result of the new rate is expected to give employment to thousands of telegraphers throughout the country.

College Presidency for Colonel Roosevelt?

Minneapolis (Minn.) Paper Nominates Him for State University Head.

MINNEAPOLIS—"Theodore Roosevelt for president of the Minnesota State University!"

This is the leading editorial slogan in an influential weekly paper, The Bellman, published in this city. Under the caption "The Opportunity and the Man" the publication declares that an opportunity for great and glorious service, unequalled in its possibilities, is offered by the presidency of the university and then says:

"The regents of this university, having tendered the place to several, only to have it declined, are vainly seeking to find a suitable successor to the venerable and amiable gentleman who is now retiring after many years of honorable service.

"It may be considered fortunate that those who have thus far been considered for the place have refused to accept it. Evidently a Providence which is so far-seeing and wise that it knows the great field which now awaits its coming master, does not intend that it shall be confided to the care of one who is too shallow to realize, or too narrow to cultivate its magnificent and unparalleled possibilities.

"The claims for the greatness of this one chance in all the world do not rest upon the importance and significance of the institution as it is. Only a fair start has been made; the seeds have been sown and preliminary crops of a sort have been raised and harvested. As it stands, the product is far from being insignificant, except in comparison with the glimpse of a future, which presents a vision of incomparable power and greatness."

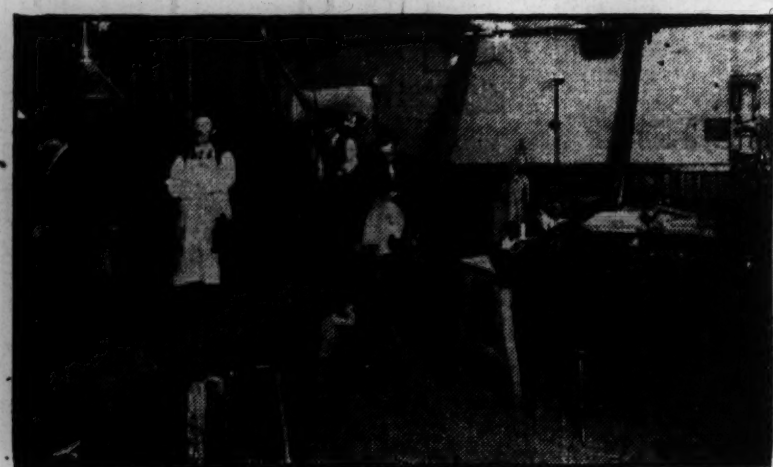
Referring to the prospective endowment of the university, the editorial says:

"The commonwealth still holds 3,000,000 acres of unsold land—timber, farm and mineral lands—the value of whose iron ore deposits is practically beyond present computation.

"One thousand 40-acre tracts in the iron-bearing districts are now under mineral contracts, from which the state ex-

Learning the Jewelry Trade

Y. M. C. A. of Providence, R. I., Provides Technical Instruction for Class of Workers.



TWO VIEWS OF THE "JEWELRY SCHOOL."

Top picture shows the "bench room" in charge of Henry Fales; bottom picture shows the stone-setting department and the engraving plant in charge of Asa Cushman and B. M. Graffan.

YOUNG Mens Christian Associations throughout the United States and in many foreign lands are supplementing the services of their valuable institutions with special school training and each year shows a prosperous growth along the line of practical help for ambitious youths.

Perhaps no other Y. M. C. A. in the country, however, has undertaken the type of work which is being successfully prosecuted in Providence, R. I., a mention of which was recently made in The Christian Science Monitor. There more than 25 young men, most of them regularly employed during the day in shops, gather on certain evenings each week to learn the trade of jeweler.

One end of the basement is arranged as a bench room, and under the instruction of Henry Fales the men receive their knowledge of the business. At the other end of the room is the stone-setting department and the engraving plant. Asa Cushman instructs the men in the stone work and B. M. Graffan conducts the engraving department.

The instruction of the school takes in the complete scope of work called for by a manufacturing jeweler, and many of the pupils are engaged throughout the day at factories and are advancing themselves by their evening work at the Y. M. C. A. The school has now become a permanent feature of the Providence Y. M. C. A. work.

CHINA ANNOUNCES INTENTION TO KEEP TIBETAN STATUS QUO

PEKING—The prospect of a rising in Nepal in case of disorder in Tibet, which was the basis of her original representations, has caused Great Britain to be dissatisfied with China's reply which was discussed on Saturday by Grand Councilor Na-Tung and W. G. Max Muller, British charge d'affaires. China has therefore reassured Great Britain concerning the preservation of the status quo in Tibet.

The grand councillor said that the situation was pacific, the councilors at Lhasa were performing their proper functions, and the Sze-chuen troops had been specially disciplined for the work engaged

in and had committed no outrages. He assured Mr. Muller that Great Britain would be kept fully informed of the progress of events.

The Amban, Lien Yu, had been retained at Lhasa against the efforts of the military to supersede civil authority, said the councillor. Gen. Chao Erh-Fong had remained in Chiamlo, where he had been appointed warden of the marches, which designation canceled his earlier appointment as amban to succeed Lien Yu.

When Chung Tao, the assistant resident in Tibet, who was recently recalled, is accused of having communicated the news of China's expedition to the Dalai Lama.

mind and a genius for organization, above all, possessing a splendid optimism and magnificent powers of leadership, Theodore Roosevelt could, through the University of Minnesota, make an impression upon the Northwest that would become national in its wholesome strength. Here is the place and here is the man for it; and the possibility of inducing him to consider such a proposal is certainly great enough to warrant some serious effort to interest him.

At the Railway Terminals

Morris McDonald, vice-president and general manager of the Maine Central road at Portland, Me., arrived at the North station early today in his private car "1000" on business for his company.

The Boston & Albany road will receive from the New York Central lines as its share of the spring equipment 23 switch engines of the latest type; eight of them will come to the Boston division and be assigned to passenger service around Boston.

The Central Vermont railway private car "Champlain" occupied by General Manager G. C. Jones with headquarters at St. Albans, Vt., arrived at North station Monday evening via the Southern division of the Boston & Maine road.

The New Haven and Boston & Albany roads have handled 20 cars loaded with automobiles for the auto show in the last three days.

The Rutland railway private car "Marquette" occupied by General Manager George T. Jarvis and party of Rutland, Vt., arrived at North station Monday evening via the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine road.

M. LABOR TO QUIT PARLIAMENT.

PARIS—Fernand Labori, the lawyer and radical Republican member of the Chamber of Deputies, declaring that opposition is impotent, announces that he will not stand for reelection.

In the Realms of Music

"TOSCA" PRODUCTION.

PUCINI'S three-act opera, "Tosca," was produced under the musical direction of Arnaldo Conti at the Boston opera house Monday evening with the following cast:

Floria Tosca..... Celestina Boninsegna
Mario Cavaradossi..... Florencio Constantino
Baron Scarpia..... George Baklanoff
Cosare Angelotti..... Giuseppe Perini
Il Sagrestano..... Luigi Tevecchia
Spoleto..... Ernesto Giaccone
Sciarrone..... Attilio Pulcini
Un Pastore..... Elvira Leveroni

Mr. Russell's manner of treating the "Tosca" drama is different from that of Mr. Gatti-Casazza, who gave the piece at the Boston opera house with Miss Farrar and Mr. Scotti in the leading roles at the first Metropolitan season and will repeat it at the second season. Mr. Gatti-Casazza makes small use of the opportunities the drama offers for scenic display, and makes large use of those it offers for the acting of Scarpia and Tosca in the second act. The Metropolitan director has the first of Scarpia in Mr. Scotti and perhaps the first of Tosca in Miss Farrar. With them he can interest the public, and there is no practical need of his bothering himself about sumptuous stage settings.

Mr. Russell, on the other hand, takes serious account of the stage question and endeavors to represent realistically the places where the originator of the drama, Sardou, made it all happen. Hence in the Boston production three notable examples of scene painting: the Church of St. Andrew of the Valley with its baroque architecture and its Domenichino frescoes in such detail that they can be verified in Baedeker and the interior of the Farnese palace and the platform of the Castle of St. Angelo, no less true to the actual Rome. And then Mr. Russell does not leave "Tosca" as a piece of action to the two principal characters and to the scene in the Farnese palace. He gives the first and last scenes their proportion of emphasis and he brings the ordinarily neglected character Cavaradossi, the painter, into prominence. The Russell "Tosca," in fact, is not the singers' opera but the director's opera. Here the Russell idea of having the scenery, the drama and the music all work together in a well-proportioned artistic scheme is carried out as it has been before at the Boston opera performances only in "Mefistofele."

After all the pains Mr. Russell has taken to give a thorough presentation of "Tosca," the question remains whether the Gatti-Casazza way of neglecting the possibilities for realism in the piece is not on the whole the better way; it remains a question whether Mr. Gatti-Casazza's public does not show good discernment in matters operatic when it asks only for a good half hour's acting by Scarpia and Floria in the latter part of the second act, and is contented to let the rest go as it will. The question is a new one in Boston and will in time find its answer.

Mr. Russell's production was a thorough-going one, and happily the musical beauties of the piece were allowed to manifest themselves. Mr. Perini, while keeping the character of the fugitive Angelotti, sang what he had to sing like an artist, and Mr. Tevecchia took the trouble to make the role of the Sacristan interesting vocally. Mme. Boninsegna took gracefully to the intricacies of the plot, as her native knowledge of things Italian helped her to do; she acted all three scenes with dignity and the second scene she acted with much power. But besides that she took an Italian's interest in the music. The aria of the second scene was so persistently applauded that she motioned to Mr. Conti to turn his pages back for an encore, just as she would do in "Trovatore." Some felt the grip of the drama relax when thus for a moment she checked its course; others were glad to find that there was a pretty passage of song in "Tosca," and so another question was raised.

Mr. Baklanoff may some day unsettle Mr. Scotti's reputation of being the greatest of Scarpia's. He was tremendous Monday night in the Baklanoff way, tremendous by moments. Mr. Baklanoff has the power to make the attention of the audience center on him at a time of intense and sudden emotion; the opportunities for doing this in his characterization of Scarpia came often, and so his work was a series of vivid impressions.

Mr. Constantino brought the character of Cavaradossi from the negligible one which it usually is to one of first importance. The director of the opera makes the most of his principal tenor at all times; and here the tenor turned his opportunities to good account. He acted the part vigorously even at the times when he did not have the emotional assistance of his voice. Perhaps he yielded too much to the temptation when the second scene offered for realistic acting; but that involves the whole question of Mr. Russell's treatment of the "Tosca" drama and it will not be discussed here. Enough to say that through it all Mr. Constantino impersonated Cavaradossi with sincerity. In the opening scene in the chapel and in the closing scene on the platform of the castle Mr. Constantino interpreted his music in his best manner. In the last scene he was as agreeable as was Mme. Boninsegna in the palace scene to the extent of repeating an aria in response to applause.

The Boston opera company will give a series of performances in Providence and New Haven as follows: Providence, March 28, "La Boheme"; March 29, "Carmen"; March 30, matinee, "Madam Butterfly"; March 30, evening, "Rigoletto"; New Haven, April 1, "La Boheme"; April 2, matinee, "Carmen"; April 2, evening, "Traviata."

The performances at Providence will be given at the Providence opera house; those at New Haven in the Hyperion theater.

HUTCHESON LECTURE.

Ernest Hutcheson, who lately appeared at a symphony concert as an enthusiast for old music written for two pianos and orchestra, appeared in Steinert hall Monday afternoon as an enthusiast for modern music, the music of the opera "Elektra" by Richard Strauss. Mr. Hutcheson had a good number of listeners, to whom he set forth in systematic and scholarly manner the purposes of Strauss in his operatic setting of the von Hoffmannsthal play. He showed that Strauss, like Wagner, used fragmentary melodies, or motives, to make a running comment on the dramatic action. There is a motive for every character of the drama and one for every important symbol and idea. Some of the motives are very plastic and are treated in manifold ways to accommodate themselves to changing moods and situations. Some of the themes are treated violently; so much so that Mr. Hutcheson seemed likely once or twice to injure his piano in illustrating them. Some of them are treated discordantly; once Mr. Hutcheson begged his listeners to believe that he was playing the correct notes.

The famous passage of the sacrificial procession was referred to and its "expressive tumult" was illustrated. There was also an illustration given of the passage accompanying Elektra's denunciation of Klytemnestra at the close of their dialogue—the most powerful passage in the opera, for in it all the motives are interwoven into one musical fabric.

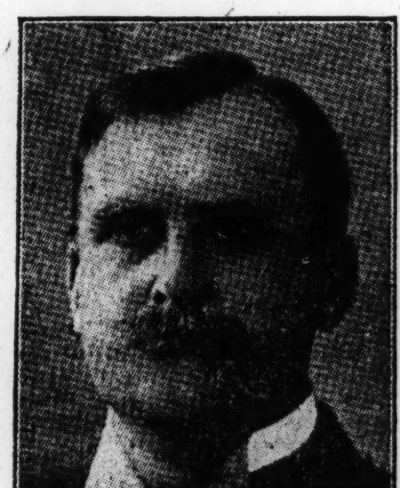
"Elektra," however, is not all a drama of sensationalism; indeed, the lecturer said that the sensational side of it has been altogether too much emphasized. Notable among the beautiful parts of the opera is the song in which Chrysothemis sings of her desire for freedom from the constraint of Klytemnestra's court and for the life that other Greek women live. Mr. Hutcheson defended von Hoffmannsthal's poem as keeping the Greek idea of justice in evidence. He made a few comments on Mme. Mazarin's impersonation of Elektra in the Manhattan opera presentation. He differed with her as to the right way to interpret the recognition scene between Elektra and Orestes; the storm in the orchestra at this point indicates that Strauss meant Elektra to stand for a time in a conflict of emotions, but Mme. Mazarin, in disregard of the musical stage directions of the composer, makes Elektra acknowledge Orestes as her brother without such preliminary moment of hesitation.

Miss Alice Baron, a mezzo soprano, sang at the Paris opera last season. She was one of the last artists engaged by Mr. Hammerstein before he returned to America last summer after his tour of Europe in search of singers, conductors and operas. She was engaged for the preliminary "educational" season of opera at the Manhattan opera house last fall. She did so well that she was added to the regular company.

ORGAN RECITAL.

John Hermann Loud gave the seventh of his series of organ recitals in the First Baptist church, Newton, Monday evening. Among the selections were Merkel's ninth organ sonata and Lemare's "Chant de Bonheur." Mr. Loud's improvisation made a musically number. The next recital is March 28.

Candidate of Democrats to Oppose Mr. Buchanan May Possibly Be E. N. Foss



(Copyright by J. E. Purdy.)

EUGENE N. FOSS.

THE Democratic candidate for Congress in the fourteenth district against W. R. Buchanan may be Eugene N. Foss. Great pressure is being brought to bear on him to consent to run. He declines to be interviewed.

Mr. Foss for Lieutenant Governor lost the fourteenth district by only 4500 votes, whereas Mr. Lovering for Congress, the preceding year, carried it by 14,000.

The Democrats have a week yet to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of C. S. Hamlin. In fact, by a complication, they might have till March 18, but Secretary Olin states that if they wait till that time it would be impossible to comply with another section of the law which requires the posting of sample ballots five days before the election, on March 17, as the election comes March 22.

WASHINGTON—Messrs. Hatfield and Groves left for Boston Monday, after having been in consultation with Senator Lodge and Congressman Weeks, Massachusetts representatives on the Republican congressional committee. It was decided to wage an active campaign in the fourteenth district and that the appealing be done by Representatives Gardner, Lawrence and Greene, and possibly Senator Lodge.



19th Weekly

Sale of Slightly Used PIANOS

Tomorrow

The increasing demand for the CHICKERING PIANO

compels us to accept, in part payment, from the Foremost Homes

OF BOSTON AND VICINITY a number of slightly USED PIANOS

which have been placed in thorough condition and are offered in our regular Wednesday sales. Every instrument is fully guaranteed and sold at a price that will make your visit worth while, ranging from

\$50 Upwards \$50

We also offer several

NEW PIANOS (selling elsewhere for \$300) at \$190 only

Cash, or \$5 Down and \$5 Monthly

NEW PLAYER-PIANOS \$390 (selling elsewhere for \$750) at

FULL PAYMENTS allowed within two years on any piano bought here in exchange for a Chickering.

Chickering & Sons

The Oldest in America Established 1823 The Best in the World

Salesroom at Factory, 791 Tremont St. Cor. Northampton, Near Mass. Ave.

FUNDS ARE NEEDED FOR SCHOOLHOUSE REPAIRING DEMANDS

The schoolhouse commission is running short of funds, according to a statement made to the school committee at its regular meeting Monday evening, and much of the necessary repairs on school buildings will have to be left undone unless the committee finds something like \$71,000 for the commission.

R. Clipston Sturgis of the schoolhouse department sent a statement to the board that, after providing for current expenses, less than \$200,000 is available for appropriations made by his department amounting to \$246,000, approximately \$50,000 less than necessary. He stated that, with repairs and alterations that would probably be asked for in the course of the year, an additional appropriation of \$71,668 was needed. The board took the matter under consideration.

At the meeting communications were read from the janitors' association asking for a 10 per cent raise in salaries, and the trustees appealed for pensions as provided for the teachers, but on the same basis as police officers receiving one half the regular salary.

The board refused to use any of the funds appropriated for current school expenses for paying pension annuities, as provided for in a recent act of the Legislature. The teachers' pension council, on the request of the school committee to consider that portion of the pension act admitting annuities, advised the school committee that it favored a pension for teachers amounting to one third of the salary, but urged that this be given by allowing the one fifth as now provided for and providing for the remainder in the way of annuities to be paid out of the school funds appropriated. This the committee refused.

COLUMBIA GETS \$350,000 GIFT

NEW YORK—The trustees of Columbia University announce that an anonymous donor has contributed \$350,000 for the erection of a building to provide for graduate and research work in the departments included in the faculty of philosophy.

FIELD SURVEY WORK FOR GREAT COASTAL CANAL NEARLY DONE

Field work for the survey on the inter-coastal waterway from Boston to Beaufort, N. C., in the section between Boston and Taunton is almost finished. One of the five field parties who have been out since May, 1909, in eastern Massachusetts making the survey returned to Boston Monday in charge of Surveyman George Meyer, who has been working on the cape district. The other four parties are expected to return to Boston during the next five days.

When all report a corps of engineers and clerks will be put to work computing figures, drawing maps and making estimates. This work will occupy nearly eight months.

Within a month the board of engineer officers, composed of the army engineer representative in Boston, New London, New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk, will meet in Boston and go over the route roughly mapped out by the surveymen.

It is understood that the survey shows conditions less promising than was expected. In consequence it is estimated that the cost of building the canal in Massachusetts alone will be several hundred thousand dollars more than was originally calculated.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

HENRY RUSSELL.....Managing Director

Tonight at 8, MAUD ALLAN, assisted by the Russian Symphony Orchestra, Modest Altschuler, Cond. Prices 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Box seats \$2.50.

Wed. Eve. Mar. 9, at 8, LUCIA DI LAM-MERMOOR. Mmes. Lipkowska, Pierce, MM. Constantino, Fornari, Vanni, Perini, Giaccone, Cond. Luzzatti.

Fri. Eve. Mar. 11, at 7:35, DON PAS-QUALE. Mme. Nielsen, MM. Bourillon, Tavecchia, Fornari, Moggi, Cond. Conti. Followed by the Second Tableau of DER SELIGNE RITTER. M. Baklanoff. Cond. Conti.

Sat. Aft. Mar. 12, at 2, TOSCA. Mmes. Derynne, Leveroni, MM. Jadlowker, Blanchard, Perini, Tavecchia, Giaccone, Pulcini, Orchard, Cond. Conti.

Sat. Eve. Mar. 12, at 8, at Popular Prices, RIGOLETTO. Mmes. Bronska, Leveroni, Pierce, Kirmes, Swartz, MM. Constantino, Baklanoff, Nivette, Perini, Pulcini, White, Giaccone, Cond. Luzzatti.

Good seats available for every performance at Box Office, or 171 Tremont St. (Eastern Talking Machine Co.) Mason & Hamlin pianos used.

Wedding Invitations W. B. Clarke Co.

Engraved and Printed at 26 and 28 Tremont St.

SOUTH CAN RECLAIM 58,000,000 ACRES OF HER SWAMP LAND

NEW ORLEANS—B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, urged upon the New Orleans Board of Trade on Monday the need of concerted action in the South to secure the aid of the federal government in draining the 58,000,000 acres of swamp lands in this section. These lands under tillage, he said, would be worth hundreds of millions of dollars, and their products would be of the utmost importance in stemming the rising tide of the cost of living. Moreover, he declared, a growing population which is already overflowing into Canada needs these unused lands.

Mr. Yoakum said the United States could and would undertake the needed reclamation projects which private capital was ready to follow up if suitable pressure were brought to bear upon officials and southern representatives in Washington by the farmers and business men of their states. Without that pressure, he declared, little would be done.

DENY CHARGES IN KEHEW BILL

The members of the Massachusetts Employment Bureau Association adopted a resolution opposing the bill introduced into the state legislature by Pres. Mary M. Keheew of the Women's Industrial Union relative to licensing keepers of intelligence offices and employment bureaus at a meeting held in Social hall, Tremont temple, last Monday. The resolution is in the nature of a denial of the charges contained in Mrs. Keheew's bill that many intelligence offices of the state are unsanitary and that girls are often sent to improper houses.

READY FOR TEST OF BOSTON FLIER

Information has come from Baddeck, C. B., that a monoplane has been completed at Prof. Alexander Graham Bell's laboratory after the plans of Gardner G. Hubbard of Boston, which will be tried out there in a few days by Mr. Hubbard. The machine embodies some of the principles used in the McCurdy and Baldwin biplanes, although it has only one plane. Mr. Hubbard is the son of Charles Estlin Hubbard, a Boston lawyer residing on Beacon street.

EXPERTS PRAISE NEW ELIOT BUST

A bust of President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard pronounced by the best judges as an excellent likeness, has just been finished in plaster by the New York sculptor, Louis Potter, and will be on exhibition in the faculty room of University hall today and tomorrow.

Next week, the bust will be exhibited at the St. Botolph Club, and on the following week it will be placed in the Fogg Art Museum.

BOSTON & MAINE CONFERENCE.

Clarence L. Mitchell of Winchester and J. C. Gallagher of Windsor, Vt., general chairman and secretary of the Boston & Maine system board of adjustment and arbitration of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, have begun conferences with Superintendent Bartlett of the motive department regarding changes in the running card and schedules for engineers, so as to bring about the shorter workday.

FORTUNE FOR MRS. INGERSOLL.

Funds to the amount of \$195,455.98 were deposited with General Darling, clerk of the United States circuit court late yesterday by John H. Leyson, administrator of the Andrew J. Davis estate, in accordance with an order issued by the court. The order authorized the payment of \$180,000 to Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll, for legal services her husband rendered to some of the Davis heirs.

SHIP'S CREW CONQUERS FIRE.

NEW YORK—A five-day continuous battle with a raging fire in the coal bunkers of the freight steamer Maude is told by the crew of the steamer which arrived here today. The freighter was bound from Argentina to New York.

NAMED AS ASSISTANT PASTOR.

SOUTHPORT, Me.—The Rev. G. L. Granger, for the past two years pastor here, has left for Boston, where he has accepted the position of assistant to the Rev. Frederick E. Heath, pastor of the Bowdoin Square tabernacle.

EXPLOSION AT ROBY, IND.

HAMMOND, Ind.—Two men are believed to have been killed and 21 injured in an explosion which destroyed the plant of the American Maize Products Company at Roby, near here early today.

PASS SUBSTITUTE MERGER BILL.

RICHMOND, Va.—The House of Delegates has passed a substitute measure for the original joint committee bill allowing a merger of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railway system. This is the important connecting link between Washington and the South.

ROAD PROTEST IN RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—George H. Huddy, Jr., president of the Motor League of Rhode Island, urged the autoists of the state to stand together to secure their rights, declaring that they are bearing the entire expense of state roads.

A Word for the South

THERE are 76,000,000 acres of swamp lands in the United States, 58,000,000 of which are in the southern states—a greater acreage than the states of Tennessee and Kentucky. Let the senators and representatives of the southern states cooperate with the agricultural and business interests of the South, and we will make farms faster than they ever were made in the history of the world. It must be inaugurated by the business and farming interests of the South through public sentiment and co-operation at Washington.—From B. F. Yoakum's address in New Orleans.

SECRET RULE STIRS SENATOR DAVIS FOR DEFENSIVE SPEECH

WASHINGTON—This is the story of a joke that failed—a joke on Senator Jefferson Davis, sought to be played by his Democratic associates of the Senate, and spoiled by the unconscious blunder of Senator Money of Mississippi, the minority leader.

Mr. Davis was in his seat in the Senate chamber, when Senator Taylor of Tennessee, himself something of a wag, walked to a point behind him, where he stopped, and seemingly unconscious of the former's presence, began to talk to himself in an undertone which he intended should carry to where Mr. Davis was sitting.

Senator Taylor was inveighing against the iniquity of the infamous rule 3 of the Senate, a rule so bad that the Republicans had not seen fit to print it. Under that rule it was possible for the Senate, in case a report was not made on a bill within 30 days after its introduction, to smother the bill in committee without more ado, and then prevent the reintroduction of the measure.

It was a perfectly scandalous proceeding, as Mr. Taylor outlined to himself in undertone, and he finally became so worked up over it that Mr. Davis asked him what was the matter.

"Matter?" said Senator Taylor excitedly, "matter enough. Under that infamous secret rule 3 I am about to be prevented from reintroducing one of the most important of my bills."

"Tell me about it."

This Mr. Taylor proceeded to do with inward glee.

"Why," gasped Mr. Davis, "if that is the case, what becomes of my trust-busting bills?"

"Gone!" Despair was in Mr. Taylor's voice. "Gone beyond recovery. More than 30 days have elapsed since they were introduced, and I am sure the Republican majority is going to close in on you, just as it has closed in on me."

Mr. Davis got busy. He called hurriedly at the seats of some three or four of his Democratic colleagues previously posted by Mr. Taylor. They agreed solemnly with what he had just been told.

Returning hastily to where Mr. Taylor was standing, in the rear of the Senate chamber, Mr. Davis said:

"I have just got to get those bills of mine out of committee," he said, "for my folks at home know all about them, and are looking for me to make a speech about them. In fact, the speech is already prepared, and I am only waiting an opportunity to be recognized."

"Nothing to it," replied Mr. Taylor. "You won't get a chance."

"But is there nothing that can be done?"

"Well, you might make a speech in the Senate denouncing this secret rule 3. That would help some."

"When would you make such a speech?"

"Right away, before the close of morning business."

A few moments later Mr. Davis might have been seen pacing the floor of the cloak room, waving his hands excitedly and rehearsing a speech. One at a time his Democratic associates went into the cloak room to watch him, and then went out again.

Finally, in walked Senator Money.

"What's the matter here?" he asked wonderingly.

"Matter?" shouted the Arkansas member. "Why, that secret rule 3 is the matter."

"What secret rule 3?" asked Mr. Money, who, it may be said in passing, has no sense of humor.

"Why, that secret rule under which it will be impossible for me to get up my anti-trust bills," said Mr. Davis, who proceeded to explain the situation.

"Somebody's been stringing you," replied Mr. Money. "There is no secret rule 3."

Mr. Davis questioned Senator Money a little more closely, then steely-eyed started for the Senate chamber.

MAURETANIA NEAR 28 KNOTS.

LONDON—The Mauretania reached Fishguard on Monday evening, having made the passage from New York in 4 days 19 hours and 12 minutes. Her average speed for the entire passage was 25.42 knots. Her maximum speed was 27.47 knots.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH BILL.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Hughes' bill placing telegraph and telephone companies under the jurisdiction of the public service commission was reintroduced by Assemblyman Bennett of New York Monday night. It is the same measure that was defeated last session.

FIRE IN CHARLESTOWN.

A fire causing \$1500 damage occurred early this morning at 36 Ferrin street, Charlestown.

FAMOUS TURNPIKE TO NEWBURYPORT IS NOW BILL SUBJECT

The famous Newburyport turnpike, a century and more old, which has largely passed its former usefulness for the greater part of its 30 odd miles, is the subject of a bill before the Legislature.

The bill provides that the Massachusetts highway commission lay out and construct a state highway 50 feet wide out of the Newburyport turnpike, between Sullivan square and the city of Newburyport. The commission is to be authorized to expend not over \$64,000 toward the cost of the project.

The turnpike is still an important thoroughfare between Malden, Melrose, Everett, Saugus, Lynnfield, Peabody and Danvers. It is unique in this section, since it is almost as straight as an arrow. It takes the steep ascents of the numerous hills wherever they may lie in its path, a fact which caused the highway commission to look elsewhere when the location for the state highway was determined upon, on account of the extreme grades. The commission does not favor building a new state highway parallel to the present one.

The commission considers that the state ought not to bear the expense of such a road and would not advise the towns to go to the expense of constructing it.

The turnpike beyond Topsfield is stony, hilly, and passes through a district which is practically uninhabited and bordered by telegraph poles heavily strung with through wires. It is used almost wholly by teams and does not serve the residential or business sections along the "north shore" although it crosses almost every road between Boston and Newburyport.

The road was built under a charter granted by the General Court of 1803. Authorization was given the company to erect gates and collect toll from all pedestrians and on all kinds of vehicles and live stock. The road was to be kept in good condition from its beginning at the head of State street in Newburyport to the end at Malden bridge. No report of the receipts or expenses was ever made and the charter apparently never annulled.

The highway commission divided the turnpike into three portions in its report of 1907, taking the first to be from Malden bridge to the Saugus branch railroad, passing through the business center of Everett and a fairly populous part of Malden which has grown up in the last 25 years. The second section according to the report terminates at Andover street in Danvers, passing through a part of Malden, Melrose, Saugus, Lynnfield, and Peabody, and is a much used and important road to Boston.

The highway commission says in its report that this section of the turnpike would be laid out and built as a state road as fast as the available funds would permit in case the different boards of aldermen or selectmen petitioned for it.

The third division is called in the report impracticable as a state road. No petition has been made by the selectmen of Danvers, Topsfield, Ipswich or Rowley, although a petition as to a short length in Newbury was filed and refused.

The total cost of making a state road out of the second section was estimated by the commission to be \$72,500 or \$7302 per mile, and of the third section to be \$257,429, or \$12,940 per mile.

LATIN-AMERICANS ASK GOOD OFFICES

WASHINGTON—Relations between Chile, Peru and Ecuador have become strained over the pending decision of the King of Spain in the boundary dispute between Peru and Ecuador. The three governments have united in representations asking the United States to use its good offices, but Secretary Knox is not disposed to interfere.

He is said to believe that the countries can work out the problem for themselves. The Peruvian government has information that in February a steamer laden with munitions of war sailed from Valparaiso, Chile, for Ecuador.

HOUSE DEFEATS POSTAL REFORM

WASHINGTON—An attempt to prevent the government, through the post office department, from continuing the practice of printing return inscriptions and names of firms on stamped envelopes was defeated in the House Monday. This printing is let out by contract and at present is done mainly in Dayton, O.

SHOOTING IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Karl Mueller, while attempting to escape from a policeman in the business district today, was intercepted by two other policemen, one of whom, E. G. Dietz, he killed. A second bullet fired at Policeman Musante struck an Italian, badly wounding him. Miller was finally captured.

WOMAN FARMER TO SPEAK.

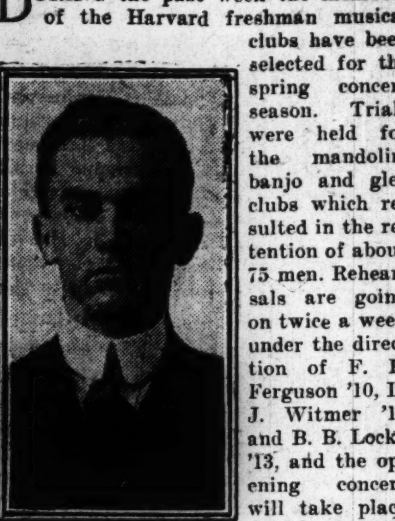
ST. PAUL—From her 26 years of active experience as a practical farmer Mrs. Agnes Whitney Savage of Osseo, Minn., will speak to the Minnesota conservation and development congress here March 16-19 on "The Advantages of Farm Life from a Woman's Standpoint."

MR. SCHIFF SURPRISES JAPAN.

TOKIO—Jacob H. Schiff's speech, touching on the situation in the far east and predicting war with Japan, which has been cabled here at great length, has caused much surprise among the government officials and the Japanese people generally.

Members of the Harvard Freshman Musical Clubs Retained Following Test

DURING the past week the members of the Harvard freshman musical clubs have been selected for the spring concert season. Trials were held for the mandolin, banjo and glee clubs which resulted in the retention of about 75 men. Rehearsals are going on twice a week under the direction of F. P. Ferguson '10, D. J. Witmer '10 and B. B. Locke '13, and the opening concert will take place in Brattle hall, in Cambridge, about April 1.



F. P. FERGUSON, who is directing rehearsals of newly reorganized Harvard musical clubs.

The following men were retained for the Glee Club: First tenor, G. B. Post, W. L. Usuck; second tenor, E. B. Allen, P. G. M. Austin, W. R. Burlingame, R. S. Cochran, H. R. Carey, J. B. Langstaff, W. F. Phillips, G. M. Rushmore, F. S. Silabee, J. R. Sims, A. B. Snowden, T. M. Spelman, G. C. Jones; first bass, T. E. Alcorn, F. Bowne, M. V. Booth, W. Blake, H. G. Brock, H. C. Everett, J. C. Faulkner, E. F. Fay, P. M. Hollister, A. J. Jobin, E. W. Jackson, F. Kavolsky, A. W. Moffat, S. M. Thomas, W. A. Wilson; second bass, W. Gleason, H. R. Johnson, P. E. Loomis, S. I. Steele.

The members of the mandolin club are as follows: First mandolins—F. C. Blair, G. H. Bigelow, J. A. Cook, T. C. Chase, N. Ford, R. H. de Gozaldi; second mandolins—P. Cushman, F. C. Crawford, R. de Loria, A. S. Francis, A. D. Steele, H. T. Nickerson; third mandolins—H. N. Baldwin, H. S. McKee, D. Needham, B. A. Pratt, N. I. J. Sullivan; violins—D. Dunham, R. W. Eckelbas, H. S. Guild.

Those on the banjo club are: Banjeaurines—L. L. Baker, I. S. Greene, C. C. Kimball, K. D. White; banjos—W. H. Barr, G. H. Bigelow, F. H. Palmer; mandolas—C. Bradley, T. C. Chase, D. R. de Loria, S. Fairbanks; guitars—G. A. Fowler, C. E. Miller; cello—P. H. Wellman.

H. B. Gardiner has been elected president of the glee club, H. C. Everett secretary-treasurer and B. B. Locke leader. The officers of the other clubs are yet to be chosen.

BETTER CARE OF OLD STATE HOUSE URGED ON COMMONWEALTH

The question of the perpetual preservation of the old provincial State House was before the committee of ways and means of the Massachusetts Legislature today. The plan is to maintain the historic building in a condition more fitting to the place it occupies in the history of the commonwealth.

It was brought out in the hearing that \$15,000 was appropriated in 1907 for the restoration of the exterior of the building. The bill now under consideration is to better the interior of it. Charles S. Meade, clerk of the Bostonian Society, which was organized in 1881 to study the city and preserve its antiquities, stated that with an income of \$4000 a year the society was doing the best it could in this direction, but that this amount was inadequate.

One of the things needed, he pointed out, was a steam heating plant. This, he said, would cost about \$2000, and asked that the state appropriate \$1000 of the amount and the society would get the balance from the city. He said another need was two extra custodians, and for this purpose he asked the state to appropriate \$1000 annually, and \$500 more for general repairs. He said that if a person were to visit Independence hall, Philadelphia, and then visit the old State House in Boston, he would notice a very marked difference. Independence hall, he said, was bright and shining. The old State House was almost dingy. The citizens of the state, he said, should take as much pride in preserving this building in an ideal condition as the citizens of Pennsylvania take in Independence hall.

Gen. Hazard Stevens said that in view of the fact that \$40,000 had been spent for the first restoration of the old State House and \$15,000 for the second, it certainly seemed that no one should draw back from making another appropriation to keep the interior in the condition in which it ought to be.

Norman White raised the question that under the act of 1907 there was nothing to prevent the city of Boston selling the building and that the state shouldn't make this appropriation without some assurance that the building would not be sold. Corporation Counsel Bailey stated that in his opinion under the law the building could not be sold.

WOMEN HOSTS TO FAIRBANKS.

LONDON—The Society of American Women of London gave a dinner Monday night in honor of the ex-Vice-President of the United States and Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks. Mrs. Robert Fairbanks, the president of the society, presided.

GRAND JURY IN LOWELL FRIDAY.

LOWELL, Mass.—The grand jury is due here Friday, to report on Lowell cases. The spring term of the superior criminal court will open here on Monday next.

COLOMBIA'S ASSEMBLY DATE.

BOGOTA, Colombia—The constituent assembly to reform the constitution will meet at Bogota on May 15, superseding Congress.

LEGISLATURE TO ASK PRESIDENT TO SPEAK AT THE STATE HOUSE

The Massachusetts Legislature is planning to have President Taft address its members when he is in the state next month. The Senate has passed an order to invite him, and this order is now awaiting the attention of the House. It is expected that he will be here Monday, April 4, and the Legislature will hear him at his own convenience.

The committee on metropolitan affairs is to give a hearing at the State House in room 240 Wednesday, March 9, at 10:30 a. m. on a bill for a parkway from West Roxbury through Brookline, Newton and Watertown to the Charles river reservation. The committee in charge expect a largely attended hearing. This committee consists of Richard M. Saltonstall, Ernest B. Dane, Montgomery Rollins, Elias B. Bishop, John G. Wright, Burton P. Gray, James D. Colt, J. M. W. Hall, Edwin S. Webster, Frederick H. Kennard and Herbert J. Kellaway.

The committee on constitutional amendments voted unanimously Monday to report the bill for an amendment providing for the initiative and referendum. The committee raised the number of signers to be required in the case of the initiative from 8 per cent of the vote cast at the last previous election for governor to 12 per cent, and for the referendum from 5 per cent of the same vote to 20 per cent. The joint committee on judiciary reported a "Jobby" bill which defines "legislative counsel and agent" and confines their services to those before the committee in charge of the hearing and forbids members of political committees to act as agent.

Substitution of the petition of James H. Vahey for an adverse report on the election of United States senators by popular vote was refused in the Senate Monday. The erection of statues to John Adams and John Quincy Adams will be urged at the State House today by the Sons of the American Revolution, the Bostonian Society and others. The hearing is on the petition of Sherwin L. Cook that the state erect such statues.

Vice-President W. E. Byrnes of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company stated to the committee on metropolitan affairs at the State House Monday that his company was willing to spend \$10,000,000 for a tunnel between the North and South stations, if the city would make a boulevard between the stations, and further it would pay the city \$2,000,000 for subsurface rights in this street and build it, as stated in these columns Monday. The cost to the city would be about \$8,000,000. The committee on roads and bridges heard the petitioners on a bill for lessening the noises made by automobile horns.

HYDE PARK FINDS BALANCE IN BANK

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The annual town report shows a balance in the town treasury of \$53,280.01. The assessors report buildings valued at \$7,432,675, land \$4,817,975, and personal property \$2,377,445. These figures show a total gain in property of \$607,420.

The police report 471 arrests, 437 of whom were males. There are 4088 polls assessed and 2055 cases of land.

The firemen answered 124 alarms. From the library 76,278 books and magazines were issued to the homes, and 21,326 to school pupils for reference. Schools have 1980 pupils.

The advisory board recommends these appropriations: Schools, \$66,300; highways, \$20,000; bonds maturing, \$23,550; interest, \$16,500; new streets, \$3000; overseers of poor, \$8000; police, \$16,137; fire, \$15,250.

KHARTUM WAITS FOR ROOSEVELTS

KHARTUM, Sudan—Theodore Roosevelt, who is now descending the Nile on board the steamer Day with occasional stops, is expected to arrive here on March 17. Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter are at Cairo and will leave there Thursday for Khartum, being expected here on Saturday.

It is stated that both here and throughout his European journey, the former President will avoid being interviewed. Correspondents of the principal news associations and European papers are here. Mr. Roosevelt will visit the historic scenes here, including places associated with General Gordon and the battlefield of Omdurman.

BECOMES ORDNANCE INSPECTOR.

The following navy orders were posted today at the Charlestown navy yard: Lieut. E. Frederick, from command of the torpedo boat destroyer Hopkins to the works of the E. W. Bliss Company and also to the torpedo testing station, Sag Harbor, N. Y., as assistant inspector of ordnance; Ensign A. S. Wadsworth, Jr., to the scout cruiser Chester; Sergt. F. W. F. Wieber to home and wait orders.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER QUILTS.

FITCHBURG—Henry Delano, a teacher at the high school, who failed to be recommended for reelection by the high school committee, tendered his resignation and left the school immediately.

BETTER BUILDING IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO—February building permits totaled 688 with a cost of \$5,678,000, against 828 permits valued at \$5,150,000 a year ago.



A Hodgson Portable Cottage to Suit the Size of Your Family

The problem of your outing is up right now. You are figuring how you can get the most out of it with the least expenditure of money.

Just drop us a card and let us send you our beautiful book on HODGSON PORTABLE COTTAGES to show you how we are making 20,000 people comfortable at the seaside and in the mountains this year.

You will be surprised to see how far your money will go. You will be making a permanent investment if you buy. HODGSON PORTABLE HOUSES are not only neat and comfortable, but substantial—made to withstand the severest storms. Many people build chimneys in them and use them for permanent homes. Cottages with one or any number of rooms—with or without porches, verandas, and sun parlors—bungalows, lodges, etc. Substantial portable garages, for one or more cars—built on your own plans, if you like.

It costs you but a penny for the postal to write us for the beautiful book that tells all about HODGSON PORTABLE COTTAGES. Address

E. F. HODGSON Co. 116 Washington St. Boston, Mass.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Charles M. Conant of the Old South building who has been so successful in the development of various tracts of land, etc., which he has controlled, has just taken an option on nearly 1,000,000 square feet of land located in Hammond, Newton and Lagrange streets and Brookline park, Brookline. It is expected that papers will pass in a few days. The land is taxed on a valuation of \$80,000 and contains 37 fine building lots, which command fine views of the surrounding country. The property was formerly owned by the Essex land trust.

Mr. Conant will probably do the same with this property as he did with the Isburgh estate situated at Clifton Heights, which he purchased under option and sold before it came time for him to take title.

The taking over of this land by Mr. Conant will undoubtedly mean much to this section of Brookline. Several other transactions involving Brookline land are said to be under way and very near consummation.

SALE OF BROOKLINE HOUSE.

Samuel Richards has sold to Charles T. Sherer of Worcester, who buys for occupancy, the swell front brick house numbered 17 Garrison road, near Winthrop road, Brookline. The property is assessed on a valuation of \$13,000, of which \$2000 is the rating on 2420 square feet of land. Hughes & Holdsworth were the brokers.

OTHER TRANSFERS.

The four-story brick building and 800 square feet of land numbered 6 Blossom street, near Cambridge street, West End, have been purchased by Samuel Kaplan, who takes title from Henry Weiner, through Louis Goldberg. The property is taxed for \$7700, of which \$2800 is the rating on the land.

Title to three frame buildings numbered 5 to 13 West Sixth street, corner of Dorchester avenue, South Boston, together with the 6100 square feet of land, upon which they stand, has passed from Robert A. Moore, to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. The land is assessed on a valuation of \$5200 and the buildings on \$6000.

Esther Karmazin has taken title from James H. Pickering to a tract of land at the corner of Hollander and Harold streets, Dorchester. There are 41,435 square feet, carrying a valuation of \$18,200.

Joseph Lewenberg has sold two properties on Angell street, near Canterbury street, Dorchester, one consisting of 10,000 square feet of land, assessed on a valuation of \$3000, and the other comprising a building and 6531 square feet of land, all assessed upon \$9500, of which \$2500 is the rating on the land. The purchasers are Rebecca Stern and Oetia Nitkin.

BUSINESS AT REGISTRY BRISK.

The entries of all kinds at the Suffolk registry of deeds last week showed an increase over those made in the corresponding week of both 1909 and 1908, as did also the number and value of the mortgages filed. The amount of the mortgages exceeded the one million dollar mark.

The fact is that there is plenty of money seeking investment in real estate, many large loans having been written lately at very low rates of interest. Mortgages of a fairly good size have recently been placed on Commonwealth avenue and Boylston street as low as 3 1/2 per cent, thus proving without a doubt that those who have money to invest are putting it to use in real estate, believing it to be a sound investment.

CAR FACTORY ON FULL TIME.

BERWICK, Pa.—Every department of the local American Car and Foundry plant is now running at practically full capacity, and an average of 5000 men is employed daily.

ELIMINATION SALE OF

40% Discount Andirons and Fireplace Furnishings 40% Discount

The growth of our lamp and lighting fixture business demands more floor space, which can only be obtained by closing out our extensive lines of andirons, fire sets, screens, hearth-br

Many Sales Are Being Made at the Automobile Shows

DEALERS REPORT GREAT DEMAND FOR CARS AT BIG SHOW

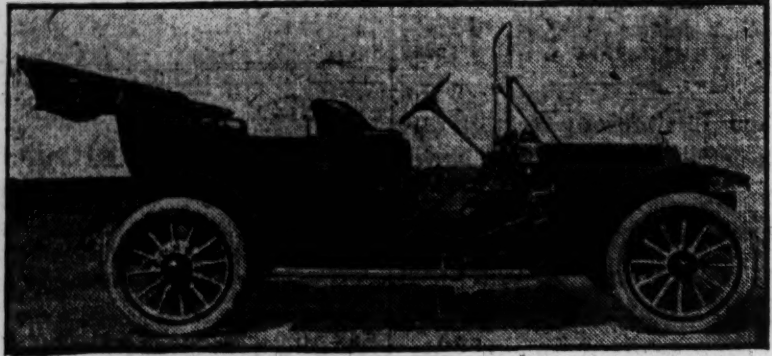
Attendance Continues to Tax Big Building, With Every Prospect of a New Record Being Made.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Judging from the large crowd which was on hand when the doors of Mechanics building were opened this morning for the second day of the big automobile show of the Boston Automobile Dealers Association, and the way it has grown during the early afternoon, all records for a mid-week day will be far surpassed before the doors are closed tonight.

The great variety of cars shown is being remarked upon by the many

New Model M Thomas Flyer



different types appeared in a Boston exhibit, and the attendants at the different booths are having their time well taken up in explaining the many details.

From the point of sales it is undoubtedly a record show to date. Many cars have changed hands and many prospective sales have been talked up. The dealers are well pleased with the business done to date.

The attendance Monday was greater by far than the management even dared

to expect. The big building was practically filled with visitors from the time the doors opened until they closed. In the evening there was a great crowd which showed much interest in the various cars and accessories. One of the most satisfactory features of the attendance was the great interest they took in the exhibits, and it was generally remarked that it was the kind of persons who are looking into the merits of the exhibits with a view to purchasing.

The Thomas Flyer which won the around-the-world automobile trophy last year is always surrounded by a big crowd of visitors. It shows signs of having made a strenuous trip and bears many souvenirs in the way of stickers from various parts of the world and the monograms of many persons which have been carved on the woodwork.

Many compliments are being extended to the White Company, over the fine and complete exhibit which it is showing at the present exhibition. The commercial exhibit in the basement and the pleasure vehicles on the main floor show a very high grade of workmanship.

One of the features of the show is to be found at the booth of the Ajax Tire Company, where expert workmen may be seen manufacturing tires, from the first stage to the time the covering is ready to be vulcanized.

Much attention is being given to the Franklin torpedo model. This car is built on very artistic lines and gives the appearance of the torpedo boat design to a marked degree. It is painted a gray color and is very pleasing to the eye.

Horace DeLisser, president and general manager of the Ajax-Grieb Rubber Company, has been elected vice-president of the United States Motor Company.

MR. PEARY KEEPS TO HIS CONTRACT

Explains to House Sub-Committee on Naval Affairs Why He Cannot Submit North Pole Proofs.

WASHINGTON—Commander Robert E. Peary Monday sent, in care of Representative Alexander of New York, a statement to the sub-committee of the House committee on naval affairs, in which he set forth his reasons for his inability to send his north pole data to the committee. The statement follows:

"Commander Peary and his friends say that contracts signed months ago with his publishers render it impossible to make his records and scientific data public now. It would not only subject Peary to heavy damages—a loss which he cannot meet, having just extricated himself from debt incurred in connection with his various expeditions—but it would be breaking faith with his publishers, which he is unwilling to do under any circumstances."

After hearing statements by Representative Hobson of Alabama and Moore of Pennsylvania, urging a congressional reward to Mr. Peary irrespective of the questions of his proofs, the committee adjourned until Wednesday.

A NEW WIRELESS POLE FOR "TECH"

Work started today on the erection of a new 31-foot pole on the roof of the Pierce building on Trinity place for the wireless society of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The pole will be in place by Thursday and with the aerial at a distance of 130 feet above the street level messages are expected from a distance of over 1500 miles.

Secretary Harold Donald Kemp '12 of West Roxbury has resigned and Herbert William Hall '12 of Winsted, Conn., has been chosen to fill his place. The following members have been elected to an aerial committee to have charge of the erection of the new pole: Chairman, L. W. Cooper '12 of Medford and E. W. Waymouth '13 of Porto Rico.

Prof. Arlo Bates will be the speaker at the monthly meeting of the Architectural Society Thursday evening at the Tech Union. The subject of his talk has not as yet been given out.

SHAWMUT AVENUE CASE ARREST. Harry B. W. Simpson, 348 Shawmut avenue, was arrested today by Chief Inspector Joseph Dugan and Sgt. E. M. Mellen on the charge of causing the death of Helen L. Horn, whose body is alleged to have been found in his residence late Saturday.

AUTO ENGINE DESIGN TENDS TO QUIETNESS AND LONGER STROKE

Advent of Motor Car Made Possible by Extreme Lightness of Gas Engine, Says E. R. Thomas.

HIGHER EFFICIENCY

The advent of the automobile was made possible only by the development of gas engines of extreme lightness, says E. R. Thomas, president of the E. R. Thomas Motor Company of Buffalo, N. Y. An automobile engine usually weighs some 15 to 18 pounds per "A. L. A. M." (or conservatively rated) horsepower, as compared with about 320 pounds per horsepower in the old stationary type of gas engines.

The trend of present day automobile engine design is toward the long stroke, and toward quietness and higher efficiency.

The modern long stroke tendency started largely on account of the won-



E. R. THOMAS.
Vice-president and general manager E. R. Thomas Motor Company.

derful speeds attained by cars with long stroke motors in the European "4" races. The principal reason for this new development is to secure longer lived motors, since the longer the stroke the slower the motor can run and still deliver its full power.

In the past five years the automobile has undergone great development, and at an unprecedented speed, a phase which every new mechanical invention is obliged to pass through. It has been improved in quality and cheapened by the natural method of elimination of the more unfit constructions. This process is still going on, but at a slower pace than formerly.

The motor has been quieted by attention to the valve operating mechanism, to the carburetor and to the exhaust line. It has been given remarkable flexibility by improvements principally in the carburetor and valve setting and the magneto has come into its own as the most reliable source of ignition current. The radiators have been strengthened and increased in cooling efficiency. The cylinder jacketing and lubrication have been cared for in such a way that there is no longer any excuse for an over-heated motor.

In the transmitting system the old cone clutch has been greatly improved, and the newer disc types have been developed, almost to perfection, our own patented three disc clutch I believe being about as perfect as a disc clutch can be. Through the use of special materials and of special tooth forms, together with the annular type of ball bearings, gear boxes have been reduced in size and silenced. The sliding gear has practically eliminated all other forms of transmission. The live rear axle with entirely enclosed driving mechanism has been developed from a most uncertain mechanism to one of the most positive and reliable units in the car.

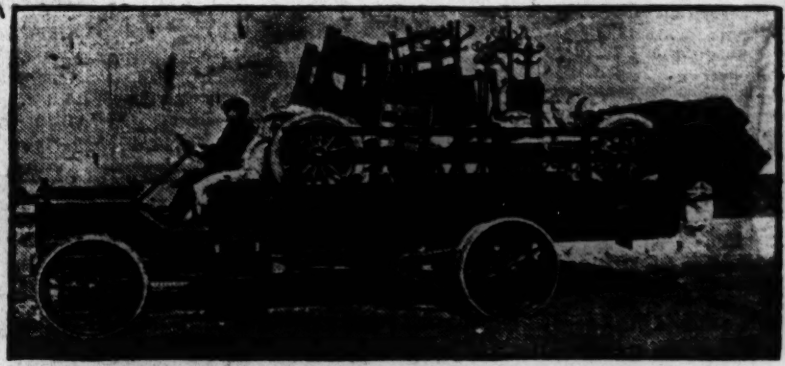
As regards the running gear, the pressed steel frame came into being but little more than five years ago, and was seen only in one or two cars for several seasons. It is now universal. Its advantages from the standpoint of strength, lightness and cheapness being now thoroughly understood.

For front axles, the one-piece drop forging and one-beam section has taken the place of the old built up tube, or hand-forged rectangular section.

The springs, especially in the rear,



New Model Commercial Vehicle



ONE OF THE WHITE TYPES SHOWN AT SHOW.
Car is seen carrying the furniture for the White company's exhibit at Mechanics building.

have been lengthened, flattened and made of better material, with corresponding increase in comfort, especially at high speeds.

The wheels, apart from the hubs and tires, have undergone less change than any other important element, but considered as a whole, the adoption of drawn hubs, roller and ball bearings, together with detachable rims, have modified this unit very appreciably.

In this way it may be said that every portion of the automobile has been improved by men who have made this type of part a study for years before the advent of the automobile, and thus were peculiarly well placed to help the automobile engineer in his work.

To the large automobile manufacturer belongs the credit of having the foresight and daring to invest large sums of money in a new industry replete with pit-falls, and thus providing the engineer with the means of working out his problems. That the American is able to compete with and even beat the foreigner was most conclusively shown when a Thomas stock car beat the best that Europe could produce in the New York-Paris race.

MINNESOTA ROADS PROSPEROUS.

MINNEAPOLIS—Prosperity of railroads of the Northwest is shown by the fact that Minnesota roads will pay over \$3,500,000 in taxes to the state on 1909 business. Reports to the state auditor show that state earnings for the year will make a gain of \$10,000,000. The railroads which have reported show earnings of \$60,303,524.

BOARD AROUSES APPLE INTEREST

Committee of Boston Chamber of Commerce Arranges Exhibits in Washington Street Windows.

Interest in the raising of fine apples is indicated by numerous displays in the windows of the railroad offices along Washington street. One of the finest is that shown in the window of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at 362 Washington street, consisting of six boxes and a number of baskets of large sound apples grown in the New England states, arranged by the committee on agriculture of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Facts are shown in the center of the display relating to the results of the New England fruit crop of 1909 from the practice of modern methods of cultivation.

A report by the committee on agriculture of the Chamber of Commerce entitled "The Future of the New England Farm" is made a part of the display, and copies are being given away inside to the many inquirers.

LARGE HAT FACTORIES CLOSE.

ORANGE, N. J.—Three of the largest hat factories in this city closed down Monday for an indefinite period. The firms are E. V. Connet & Co., F. Berg & Co. and the No Name Company.

MANY AUTO SALES ARE REPORTED AT INDEPENDENT SHOW

Good Attendance Patronizes Independent Automobile Exhibit and Success of the Affair Is Assured.

MANAGER PLEASED

The independent auto show being held in the Old Art Museum this week has started in with a large attendance and many sales. While the show has not any elaborate decorations, it has an advantage of being easily seen by its patrons. It is an easy matter to find the exhibit of any car for they are scattered throughout the extensive halls of the building, leaving wide aisles for the attendants to view the cars from.

In the rear part of the spacious building there is an exhibit of second-hand cars which is attracting great attention. None of these are of very old style, for they all date from 1908 to 1910.

The cute little "Demot" car exhibited by the Locke-Regulator Company and priced at \$550 is causing much enthusiasm among the witnesses, and the feeling of all those who have seen the little runabout, which will seat two persons, is that it will make a great number of sales, for it has the sharp outlines about it that denote easy and quick turning power. It has been called by many the best little car for hurried business visits on exhibition.

Another good appearing car is the Whiting "20" sold for \$850. This car also holds two persons and is a little larger than the Demot.

Among the many companies exhibiting at the show are: Hupmobile cars, Lexington, Massachusetts Auto Company, Texas Company, Standard Speedometers, Manhattan Motor Trucks and the Parry cars.

Mr. Webber, the manager of the show, declares that he is entirely satisfied with the success of the affair as far as it has gone and that he would have had a much larger show if given a little more time to prepare for it.

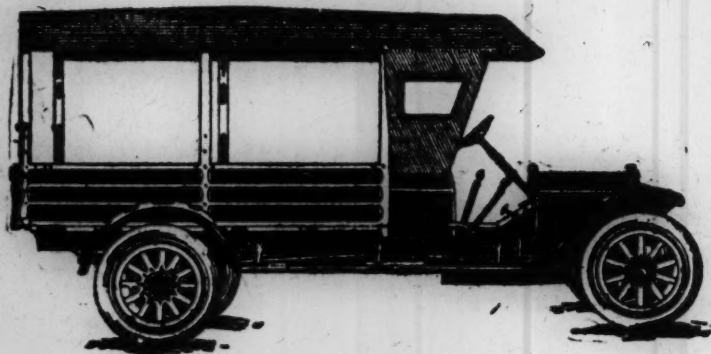
The Business Men of New England

Are Invited to Inspect the

White Gasoline Trucks

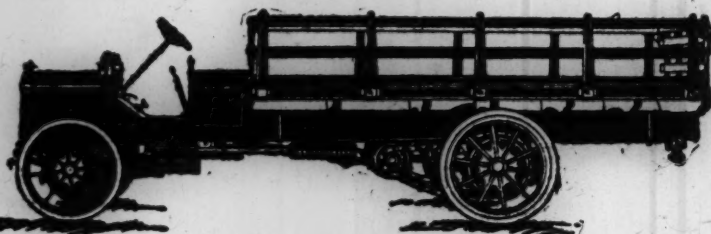
of 1½ tons and 3 tons capacity on exhibition at the

Automobile Show



White Motor Trucks are built to withstand continuous hard service at a minimum cost of up-keep.

We can improve the efficiency and reduce the cost of the delivery and trucking branches of your business.



The exhibit of White Motor Trucks is in the basement of Mechanics Building. We suggest that visitors call first at the exhibit of White pleasure cars on the main floor, where our representatives will be in waiting to conduct you to our truck exhibit.

The White Company

Auto Show and 320 Newbury St.

NOW OPEN INDEPENDENT AUTO SHOW

ART MUSEUM BUILDING
COPLEY SQUARE

TEEL'S BAND AFTERNOON and EVENING
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

CROWDED!

The crowd nearly swamped us last night at our exhibit of Chalmers Cars.

The interest is divided between the cut-out chassis showing every part of a Chalmers Car in motion and the duplicate of the famous racing Blue Bird, No. 19—the Champion Car.

The idea of this exhibit is strictly educational—not commercial, that's why famous drivers and experts are giving lectures every night on operation, care and every other topic of value to the automobile owner. If you don't want to look over another fellow's head come early and see the



On the Radiator

Chalmers
"30"
\$1500



On the Radiator

Chalmers
"Forty"
\$2750

Chalmers-Detroit Cars

"30" and "FORTY"

FEWHITTEN - GILMORE &
907 BOYLSTON ST.

Tel. Back Bay 4003

"Grandeur Than Ever"—Boston's 8th Annual AUTOMOBILE SHOW

AUSPICES BOSTON AUTOMOBILE DEALERS' ASS'N.

MECHANICS BUILDING EVERY DAY THIS WEEK

10 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M.

380 EXHIBITS 380

A visit to the show an education in 20th century transportation.

A car for every purse.

Pronounced by press and public greatest and most complete Automobile Show ever held in the world.

Beautiful decorations.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS. Wednesday—"Society Day" ADMISSION \$1.00

BANK EXAMINATIONS.
CHICAGO—Milwaukee banks have adopted the plan of independent bank examinations like Chicago.

Market Reports Produce Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

No new arrivals reached T wharf this morning, but a number of vessels sold that were unable to dispose of their fares Monday.

T wharf dealers' prices per hundred-weight Tuesday: Haddock \$1.90@3.60; large cod, \$2.25@2.75; small cod, \$1.75@1.85; pollock, \$3.

The first fare of halibut to be sold under the new plan of not deducting 14 pounds for heads, as has been the custom for years, sold Monday at Gloucester for 10c a pound for white and 8c for gray. The fish are now sold the same as haddock or any other groundfish.

Bringing 1160 steerage, 25 saloon and 80 second cabin passengers, the White Star liner Capitan Carter is due here March 17. The steamer left Naples Saturday. She will be drydocked at the Charlestown navy yard upon her arrival for an under-water hull cleaning and painting.

Master R. J. Easton of the naval collier Caesar, now at the navy yard, Monday received notification that he has been promoted to the command of the new collier Vulcan, and will join that ship at Guantanamo.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived. Stra Howard, Chase, Norfolk, mdse and passengers to C H Maynard; Belfast, Curlew, Waterport, Me; Governor Dingley, Lincoln, Portland, Me; City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester; Melrose, Frostad, Baltimore, coal for N E Coal & Coke Co; Boston, Healy, New York, mdse to N E Nav Co; Chas F Mayer, Easter, Baltimore, towing barges Nos 14 and 15.

Tugs Lykens, Hammond, Philadelphia, towing barges Mingo, Langhorne, and Trevorton; Nemasket, Betts, New York, towing barge Lansford, from Elizabethport; James Woolley, Millin, Plymouth, towing barge Molino, for Philadelphia. Arrived Monday.

Stra J H Devereaux, Baltimore via New York; Boston, New York.

Tugs Prudence, towing barges Holton and Yemassee; Nottingham, Port Johnson, towing C R R of N J Nos 2 and 8.

Clearing. Stra Nantucket, Dizer, Norfolk, by C H Maynard; Lexington, Thacher, Philadelphia, by C H Maynard; H M Whitney, Crowell, New York, by W H Blaisdale; Belfast, Curtis, Waterport, by Calvin Austin; Governor Dingley, Lincoln, by J S Carder.

Sailed. Stra Boston (Br) Yarmouth, N S; City of Memphis, Savannah; Lexington, Philadelphia; Nantucket, Norfolk; Old Colony, New York; H A Whitney, New York.

Schr D H Rivers, Jacksonville. From President Roads, schr Willie H Child, for Apalachicola, not before. From President Roads—Schr George M Grant, Norfolk.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Stra, Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen and Southampton; City of Atlanta, Savannah; Minnetonka, London and Southampton; Marc Fraissinet, Marseilles; St. Quentin, Charleston, S C; Patricia, Calbarien; Sabine, Georgetown, S C; and Wilmington; Vaderland, Antwerp; Maude, Rosario; Glenroy, Cardenas. Tug Emma, towing one barge, arrd Monday.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Stra St Louis, Southampton, etc, for New York, 1115 m e Ambrose channel lightship 8 p m, and due Thursday.

Stra Saratoga, Havana for New York, 255 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m.

Stra Tagus, New York for Southampton, 306 m n Watlings island, 8 p m.

Stra Havana, New York for Havana, 558 m s Sandy Hook 8 a m.

Stra Prinz Sigismund, New York for Kingston, etc, 744 m s Sandy Hook 8 a m.

Stra Ivernia, Liverpool and Queens-town for Boston, 914 m e Boston light 7 a m, and dock Friday.

Stra Prinz August Wilhelm, Kingston for New York, 444 m s Sandy Hook noon.

Stra City of Macon, Boston for Savannah, passed Hatteras 4:30 p m.

Stra Brazos, New York for Galveston, 125 m e Galveston bar 8 p m.

Stra City of Savannah, New York for Savannah, 250 m s Sandy Hook 7 p m.

Stra Admiral Dewey, Philadelphia for Port Antonio, passed Watlings island 2:10 p m.

Stra San Jacinto, Galveston for New York, 355 m w Key West 8 p m.

Stra Winifred, Philadelphia for Port Arthur, 350 m e Sabine bar 8 p m.

Steam yacht Vanadis, bound for Aransas pass and Tampico, 60 m Galveston 8 p m.

Stra Oscar II, Copenhagen and Christiania for New York, passed Nantucket 7:50 a m.

Stra Buffalo, from Hull, E, via Queens-town for New York, passed Nantucket 8:20 a m.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

CHATHAM, March 8—Passed north, tug Edward Luckenbach, Baltimore, for Boston, towing barges Hampshire and Elk Garden; Patience, Philadelphia, for, towing barges St. Nicholas (for Newburyport), Glendower and Kimberton; passed south, tug Tamaqua, Boston for Philadelphia, towing barges Schuykill, Boston and Molino, Plymouth for do; Astral, supposed Portland for New York.

NOBBSKA, March 8—Passed north, 7, sch Fuller Palmer, Clark, Newport News for Boston; tug John G Chandler, towing barges Besse and Grace, Newport

Produce Markets

Arrivals.

Steamer Howard from Norfolk with 150 barrels kale, 225 bags peanuts, 100 boxes oranges. Steamer City of Memphis from Savannah brought 14 boxes oranges, 37 boxes grape fruit.

Boston receipts.

Apples 4258 barrels, cranberries 231 barrels, strawberries 4 refs, Florida oranges 1954 boxes, California oranges 2012 boxes, lemons 36 boxes, pineapples 16 crates, raisins 879 boxes, dates 25 boxes, peanuts 225 bags, potatoes 19,060 bushels, sweet potatoes 480 barrels, onions 3026 bushels.

Fruit Sale Monday.

California navel oranges \$1.45@3.45 bx, California lemons \$2.55@3.85 bx, Florida oranges \$1.25@2.05 bx, pineapple oranges \$1.95@3.05 bx, grapefruit \$2.35@4.30 bx.

New York Market.

Sale Monday—Twenty-six pairs California oranges and 3 cars lemons. Market on oranges was strong and unchanged; market on lemons also strong and unchanged. Oranges sold: 96s \$1.50@4.60, 112s \$1.90@4.05, 126s \$1.85@3.95, 150s \$1.95@3.75, 176s \$1.95@3.50, 200s \$1.95@3.40, 216s \$1.85@3.10, 250s \$1.95@3.10. Lemons sold: 270s \$2.55@3.00, 300s \$2.55@3.20, 360s \$2.55@2.90.

6265 bxs Florida oranges sold and market was strong and unchanged, prices ranging 65c@83.25.

970 bxs Florida grape fruit 75c@3.25.

305 hlf bxs Florida tangerines 40c@1.50.

760 bxs Cuban grape fruit \$1.75@4.62 1/2.

100 bxs Jamaica grape fruit \$2.62 1/2@3.50.

Foreign Apple Market.

Liverpool cable Monday: Only a clearing up sale today. The market closed with weak tendency but good clearances. Good stock in demand, inferior neglected; 3500 barrels selling. No New England fruit on the market.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

May wheat \$1.05 1/2, May pork \$24.75. May lard \$13.27; hog receipts 16,000, prices \$9.75@10.25. Cattle mkt steady, receipts 5500; beefs \$5.10@8.20, cows and heifers \$2.60@6.50, Texas steers \$4.70@5.90, stockers and feeders \$3.60@6.25, western cattle \$4.75@6.50.

Boston Poultry Receipts.

Today, 1348 pigs; last year, 1619 pigs. Boston Prices.

Flour—Mill shipments spring patents, \$5.70@6.30; clears, \$4.00@4.90; winter patents, \$6.00@6.20; straight, \$5.70@6; clear, \$5.40@5.70; Kansas patents in flour, \$5.20@5.60; rye flour, \$4.30@5.50; Graham, \$4.20@5.55.

Corn—Carlots on spot steamer yellow, 70c; No. 3 yellow, 69c; to ship from the West, No. 2 yellow, 70c@70 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 68 1/2@69c.

Oats—Carlots on spot No. 1 clipped white, 54c; No. 2, 53c; No. 3, 52c; rejected white, 51c@52c; ship from West 40 lb, 53c@54c; regular 38 lbs, 52c@53c; regular 36 lb, 51c@52c; barley mixtures, 50c@52c.

Commeal and oatmeal—Bag commeal, \$1.35@1.37; granulated, \$3.80@3.90 bbl; bolted, \$3.70@3.80; oatmeal rolled, \$4.95@5.25 bbl; cut and ground, \$5.45@5.75.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Dairy Products.

Today, 2452 lbs, 740 bxs, 160,440 lbs butter, 1012 lbs cheese, 3900 cs eggs; 1090, 1738 lbs, 1880 bxs, 98,331 lbs butter, 125 lbs cheese, 4729 cs eggs.

Monday, 1910, 1977 lbs, 120 bxs, 98,573 lbs butter, 350 lbs cheese, 3328 cs eggs; 1909, 1020 lbs, 4 bxs, 64,046 lbs butter, 824 lbs cheese, 5029 cs eggs.

New York Market.

Butter—Creamery special 33cb, creamery extra 32cb, creamery first 32ca 30cb, creamery seconds 30ca 25cb, proc. special 28 1/2ca 27cb, proc. extra 28ca, No. 2 package stock 22ca, creamery special seller the week 32 1/2cb, 10,000 lbs No. 2 Package stock seller 30 days 20 1/2ca 20 1/2cb. No sales; receipts 7107.

Eggs—Fresh gathered firsts 24ca, free delivery 23 1/2cb, fresh gathered extras 25cb, Illinois and Indiana firsts 24 1/4ca, 24cb, Missouri or Kansas firsts 24ca, 23 1/2cb, fresh gathered firsts seller this afternoon 24ca, 23 1/2cb, 37cb, fresh gathered firsts seller tomorrow 23cb, fresh gathered firsts seller 30 days 19ca, 18cb, Illinois or Missouri firsts seller March 18 1/2cb, fresh gathered firsts seller the week 22ca, 21cb, car storage packed firsts seller first week in April 20 1/2cb, Indiana firsts seller 10 days 22ca, 19 1/2cb, fresh gathered firsts seller Monday 20cb. Sales—50 Kansas firsts on dock 23 1/2cb, 200 Kansas firsts 23 1/2cb, 800 fresh gathered firsts 23 1/2cb, free delivery, 100 fresh gathered firsts seller this afternoon 23 1/2cb, 5 cases Baltimore duck 40c, 5 No. 1 duck 36c. Receipts 10,044.

Today's New York Market by Telegram.

Butter market—Steady; special 33c, extra 32c.

Cheese market—Steady; fancy 17 1/2c, current mark 15 1/2c@16c.

Egg market—Firm; 23 1/2c@24c.

New York Receipts.

Today, 1797 pkgs butter, 163 bx cheese; 10,004 cs eggs; 1909, 12,336 pkgs butter, 1729 bx cheese, 21,965 cs eggs; Monday, 1910, 5674 pkgs butter, 1582 bx cheese, 6078 cs eggs; 1909, 6153 pkgs butter, 1275 bx cheese, 12,227 cs eggs.

Other Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Egg market March 7 firm at 28 1/2c.

CHICAGO—Butter mkt March 7 firm; receipts 5075. Egg market steady; prime firsts 22c, firsts 21c, ordinary firsts 19c. Receipts 6403.

ELGIN, Ill.—Butter market March 7 firm at 31c.

HOW LOW GRADE ORES ARE MADE OF COMMERCIAL VALUE

Method of Ore Dressing and Cost of Erecting Mill Enter Largely into the Problem—Why Apparently Exorbitant Charges Are Sometimes Made.

All ores and concentration of ores, are based on specific gravity of different minerals and vein gauge or rock.

Should there exist a large dump of low grade ore, or a mine with a quantity of ore of too low a grade to be worked with a profit, then the only remedy left is "ore dressing," or "concentration."

In using this method to make valueless ore heaps and low grade ores of commercial value, one is confronted with the cost of such a mill, which is large; and unless the low grade ore bodies are extensive, or ore dump very large, it will not pay to erect one.

One can figure roughly the cost of erecting a coarse concentrating mill by taking 100 tons in 24 hours and, placing the cost at \$250 per ton, cost of erecting this mill will be \$25,000 and for machinery say \$20,000, making a total of \$45,000 to \$50,000. Very few small companies can afford this outlay, unless they produce a concentrate of sufficient value to be shipped to some nearby metallurgical works for treatment, or if the company can afford it, let it unite its ore dressing mill with the metallurgical works. This will represent a large capital outlay, but will eventually pay for itself, as the custom reduction works are not in business for sentiment, and know how to charge accordingly.

When a miner or a mining company is obliged to ship to their mill their ores or concentrates, they necessarily have to apparently make exorbitant charges to get back capital invested in their plant with interest, as the mill will need renovation after a certain length of time as wear and tear is considerable in all mills.

One charges up against wear and tear a certain amount (say 10 to 50 cents) per ton of ore crushed daily, depending on size of mill, class of machinery and hardness of rock.

Ore is put through crushing machinery viz: stamp mill, crushers or crushers and rolls, depending on desired size of material to be delivered to concentrating machinery.

After passing the ore through the crushing operation it is then put through sizing screens, thus throwing each size to its corresponding concentrating machine.

Very fine meshed screens are not used in mills as they are costly and delicate, besides too slow for large operations. On this account sizes from fine sands to slimes or impalpable dust, which contain a mixture of gage and ore are discharged together. Proportion of these fines to coarser material is kept as low as possible and as the ore will allow.

Some ores being brittle will slime much more than others and these slimes are a nightmare to all millmen, as they settle very slowly of themselves. To save time, several machines have been in operation and are used to assist separating this fine material from the water.

Hydraulic classifiers are actually concentrators, as they generally prepare the ore for further concentration.

All fines were formerly fed directly from crushing machinery upon concentrating tables. This gave a very wide range of product from the concentrators, while mineral saving was below what may have been expected. Now classifying apparatus may be interposed between the crusher (stamp battery or crushers) and concentrators, thus assorting different classes, where each class or size is carried to a separate concentrator.

After water leaves the classifier or concentrating table, if it carries salable values, these waters are carried to settling tanks, settling boxes, automatic settling boxes or settling ponds, where all or nearly all of the floating material will settle.

Classified fine material is then concentrated by sending them over blanket sluices, buddles (stationary or revolving), concentrating tables, and belt vanners of which there are several kinds of machines and different patents on the market. Each one has its good and weak points, success with some ores and failure with others. Coarser material is concentrated by jigs of which there are several kinds.

For any mill a good and sufficient water supply is required. Should water passing through a mill be carried to tanks or ponds, one half may be saved and pumped back to be used over again.

This used mill water under no circumstances can be used for boiler water. If a stamp battery is used for grinding purposes and any fine gold or silver is found in free state in the ore, it can be saved by amalgamation with quicksilver, as amalgamated copper plates are set inside and against the sides of mortar of stamp battery. Every time a stamp drops it splashes water and ground ore against the plates, which pick up a large percentage of gold and silver, what values remain in ground ore after leaving stamp battery is saved by concentrators.

Should water be scarce or lacking in mining districts, which is often the case in the republic of Mexico, desert places of Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Nevada and California, one is often obliged to resort to dry concentration. Much time and money has been spent trying to find or invent commercial dry concentrating machines, but up to a few years ago, they had not succeeded.

All metals are more or less magnetic. Those attracted by a magnet are called "paramagnetic," while those that are not attracted but repelled are called "diamagnetic."

Iron is strongly paramagnetic, while chromium, cobalt and nickel only slightly so. A hand magnet will attract them appreciably. If powerful electromagnets are used, platinum, osmium, titanium, uranium, palladium, cerium and manganese are paramagnetic, although for a long while they were considered as diamagnetic. All other metals are more or less diamagnetic.

RAILWAY TO BUILD NEW FERRY BOAT

SAN FRANCISCO—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe is to have another ferry steamer. Specifications asking for bids have been placed with several shipbuilding firms.

The new steamer will be similar to the San Pablo except that it will be slightly longer. It will be used almost entirely for the transportation of passengers between this city and the Richmond terminal and will be handsomely finished.

The business of the Santa Fe between this city and Richmond has increased to such an extent that a new boat is necessary. This is the only improvement work to be done by the Santa Fe around San Francisco at the present time.

NEW NORTH AND SOUTH RAILWAY

NEW YORK—A new railroad extending south through Kansas and Texas to the Gulf by way of Caney, Kan., has been financed; \$20,000,000 of bonds was recently disposed of in Paris, and the proceeds placed in a New York trust company for use as construction advances.

The first section will be built to Arkansas coal mines and timber lands, and the main line will ultimately extend north to Kansas City.

CHICAGO STEEL ORDERS.

CHICAGO—The Illinois Steel Company booked orders for 25,000 tons of rails in the past week. The Chicago Terminal Transfer Company secured 1000 tons of structural steel from a local concern for bridge work.

CHICAGO—The Alton management denies that an exclusive traffic contract has been entered into with the Stillwell road, Kansas City, Mexico & Orient.

extra 31c, No. 1 package stock 21c. Receipts 5075. Egg market steady; prime firsts 22c, firsts 21c, ordinary firsts 19c. Receipts 6403.

ELGIN, Ill.—Butter market March 7 firm at 31c.

HOTEL POTTER



OFFERS THE MAXIMUM OF COMFORT AT A MINIMUM OF EXPENSE.

Stop-over privileges are given on all first-class through Railroad tickets between San Francisco and Los Angeles enabling south or north bound travellers to visit beautiful Santa Barbara without extra expense. It is only three hours' ride from Los Angeles, is famous for its equable climate, its magnificent mountain scenery, and many points of historic and romantic interest.

Hotel Potter is a great, comfortable hotel in the midst of a large floral park, fronting the sea. It offers every facility for Golf on the sportiest course in CALIFORNIA. Polo, Automobile, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Horse-back Riding, and all other out-of-door sports.

Open all the year round and is operated on the American Plan only, with rates from \$3.50 a day upward for each person. Special rates by week or month.

MILO M. POTTER, Manager.

SANTA BARBARA

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.		
STANDARD TIME.		
Sun rises.....	6:07	High tide..... 9:31
Sun sets.....	5:43	High tide..... 10:00
Moon, new, March 11.		
Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.		
EASTBOUND.		
Sailings from New York.		
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen.....	Mar. 8	Mar. 10
Prinzess Alice, for London.....	Mar. 8	Mar. 10
Prinzess Irene, for London.....	Mar. 8	Mar. 10
Prinzess Victoria, for London.....	Mar. 8	Mar. 10
Prinzess Elisabeth, for London.....	Mar. 8	Mar. 10
Prinzess Marie, for London.....	Mar. 8	Mar. 10
Prinzess Alexandra, for London.....	Mar. 8	Mar. 10
Prinzess Olga, for London.....	Mar. 8	Mar. 10
Prinzess Tatiana, for London.....	Mar. 8	Mar. 10
Prinzess Maria, for London.....	Mar. 8	Mar. 10
Prinzess Anastasia, for London.....	Mar. 8	Mar. 10
Prinzess Xenia, for London.....	Mar. 8	Mar. 10
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Prinzess Xenia, for London.....	Mar. 8	Mar. 10
Prinzess Sophia, for London.....	Mar. 8	Mar. 10
Prinzess Elizabeth, for London.....	Mar. 8	Mar.

Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

WORK—Colored girl wishes work by the day; good laundry; cleaning or accounting; modating. M. E. H-17 Harwich st., Boston, Mass.

WORK wanted by the day or hours for cleaning or washing and ironing. Mrs. EILEEN MUDGE, 25 Station st., Roxbury.

WORK wanted 4 or 5 hours daily for cleaning or washing. J. BRYAN, 100 Hammond st., Roxbury, Mass.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER (35), non-ambly, wishes position in a nice home can take full charge; references. Address Mrs. NELSON, general delivery, Beverly Hills, Calif.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER desires position in small family; good plain cook; very washings; Protestant; refs. MISS

WILSON, 112 Pembroke st., Boston, Mass.
 WRITING OR ADDRESSING E
 DEVELOPMENT by young woman;
 Penman, SALVATION ARMY EMP. DEP
 E. Brookline st., Boston.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

BANKMAN, MAN (37) desires position
 references; experienced, commercial
 Brooklyn. R. M. T., 134 Ft. Greene p
 Brooklyn, N. Y.

BUTLER desires position; can furnish
 good references. J. H. R., 2410 Reed s
 Pittsburg, Pa.

BUTLER desires position; young Ja
 nese; has no reference but honest, gen

and traceable character. H. SUZUKI, ca
and 14th St., New York city.

CHAFFEER wants position; go
understanding, can do horses; gent
usually, trustworthy. A. H. WELLS,
Ontario st., Cohoes, N. Y.

CHEF-STEWARD wishes a permane
position in out of city; best of New York
and French cuisine. C. C. JACQUE
4787A 16th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHIEF ENGINEER seeks position. GE
GENERAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
Church st., Buffalo, N. Y.

CHEF, desirable position wanted by you
and French cuisine. Experienced, go
man. B. M. CLAWSON, 23 Spenc
14th, Brooklyn, N. Y.

COLLECTOR, tracer or investigator d
dres position; experienced office man (27

W. OLIVER, 340 East 82nd St., New York City.

COLLECTOR—American (28), unmarried, near New York city; some experience in surety company office; best reference: MARGROSE MILES, 27 Ashland place, BROOKLYN.

COPIES—Butler, cook and butler; chambermaid desire positions; city and country; best reference, MRS. NELLIE S. EMPY BUREAU, room 300, 503 Fifth Ave., New York.

COPIES—American, construction man, experienced in tin, lead, sheet, generators, electric, storage batteries and high-tension apparatus; wants position; six years' experience and good references.

NEW YORK.

GENERAL MAN. experienced handling men, wishes position in any line of business where executive ability and integrity are appreciated. E. BEAS, 61 Downing st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GENERAL OFFICE FIRST CLASS, desires position. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU 2 Church st., Buffalo, N. Y.

HOTEL MANAGER or clerkship wanted. Good references. Moderate salary desired. References, reliable. H. W. KING, 5854 Haverford av., Philadelphia.

MANAGER and dry goods buyer desired position; now engaged with well established excellent floor man. Good references; Al reference. H. W. HEWITT, 2324 th av., Homestead, Pa.

MAN (20), honest, refined, desires position.

with opportunity for advancement
and long lasting business career.
6063 Metropolitan bldg., New York. 1

PORTER desires position, understanding
driving horse, 25 years exp. in Brooklyn
and references. F. SCHURMAN, 391 Leff
Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

POSITION of trust desired by young
man in growing Florida town; willing to
invest small amount; A1 references. O. M.
LLENN, Jr., gen. del., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN or floorman desires position
New York or Brooklyn; experience
and references. E. CLARK, 154 Atlantic
Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN, experienced, to place goods
with retailer; will go west if necessary
in a business career. R. M. MILLER, 142
E. 12th St., New York, N. Y.

SPANISH young man 23 wishes no

on with experience for advancement, prefer
in export house; willing to work any
man; honest; A1 references. R. MALLEN
STEWART, experienced, wants position
good hotel. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
Church st. Buffalo, N. Y.
SUPT. IRON CONST. desires position
understands finishing fire escape stations
W. A. HALL
39 W 136th st. New York
TIMMEKEEPER. CASHIER. PAY
MASTER, experienced; one of the ablest
willing to go anywhere in United States
TELEPHONES: 12 residences. ALBERT
WILLIAMSON, 83 Franklin st. WILKIN
PHILADELPHIA, Pa. 1
WORK wanted by man, middle age, in pri
vate family as useful man or work of an

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE
ATTENDANT desire position, young woman of education, in Boston or New York; moderate salary. **MARY E. YOUNG**, 100 West 12th St., New York.

ATTENDANT, companion, competent, respectable, educated, cheerful disposition, would travel or fill daughter's place in home for credentials. **MISS M. C. HURTT**, 100 West 12th St., New York.

CASHIER, thoroughly experienced, wishes position, also light bookkeeping; years experience; accurate; best of references; salary not less than \$14 per week. **MISS T. BROWN**, 252 2nd St., New York City, care of Mrs. Springfield, 12

COLLECTOR desires position for busi-
ness house; New York city or vicinity.
COLQUHUN, 25 Bay View ave., Rosebush
apartment, N.Y.
COMPANION, American woman, desiring
position in refined family; can sew and
cook, excellent shopper, willing to live any-
where. W. 5, 2093 Metropolitan bldg., New
York City.
COMPANION—Capable, trustworthy wo-
man wishes position as companion or
housekeeper; would travel; speaks 4 lan-
guages; references. MRS. S. ARIAGA,
1001 E. 10th St., New York City.
COMPANION (3) desires position few
hours daily; understands systematic shop-
ping, millinery, letter writing or entertain-
ment; New York preferred. L. 6, 2033 63rd
St., New York City.
DOMINA NIGRO, desires Youngstown, O.
position. Write Youngstown, O. 12

[illegible]

**Additional Want Ads. on
Next Page**

Use
The
Monitor
Free
Employ-
ment
Exchange

Send in Your
"Help
Wanted"
or
"Situation
Wanted"
Advertisement
and
It Will Be
Printed
Free
for One Week
or
Longer
if Desired

**See Page 2
for
Details**

**Additional Want Advs. on
Next Page**

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line.
Three or more insertions, 10 cents a line.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suite 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 100 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4930
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

TIMBER LAND INVESTMENTS

I OFFER FOR SALE TRACTS IN VARYING SIZES OF FIR, CEDAR, SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK TIMBER, LOCATED IN WESTERN WASHINGTON, OREGON AND BRITISH COLUMBIA. SUITABLY LOCATED FOR IMMEDIATE OPERATION OR HOLDING INVESTMENT. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

C. E. CUSHING

Reference: Seattle State Bank.

505 AMERICAN BANK BUILDING, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

LEGAL NOTICE

Mortgagee's Sale of Real Estate

By virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain mortgage given by Ralph E. Thomas of Boston in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts to Myron H. Hutchinson of Middlesex in the County of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, dated May 4th, 1908, and recorded with the Suffolk Registry Deeds, Book 278, Page 280, for breach of conditions of said mortgage and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at Public Auction upon the premises hereinafter described on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. The premises conveyed by said mortgage deed are bounded and described as follows: A certain lot of land in the forenoon. The premises conveyed by said mortgage deed are bounded and described as follows: A certain lot of land in the forenoon. The premises conveyed by said mortgage deed are bounded and described as follows: A certain lot of land in the forenoon.

Large Poultry Plant

50 Minutes from N. Y. 12 Room Building, 20 Poultry Houses, 10 Acres of Land. Price less than building cost. FINE L. FIMMER CO., 410 Columbus Ave., New York.

"TO HOTEL MEN"

I own the best site for a much needed, modern European hotel with cafe in a live western city of 15,000; estimated to pay 25% net on the investment. Who wants it? Address L. R. T., Monitor Office, Orchestra Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Tide lands at Tacoma, Wash. Do you want tide lands at a sacrificed price? Must sell 24,370 acres at once. Nothing like Tacoma with future so alluring, and prices advancing so rapidly as tide lands. Write for full particulars and plat. T. R. FRENCH, Tacoma, Wash.

FOR SALE—160-acre farm, with buildings; Tuscola Co., Mich.; 5 miles from 3 railroad points; price \$2500. Inquire Mrs. W. A. WHITE, Vassar, Mich.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

BUY LAND NEAR DENVER COMING UNDER IRRIGATION. Will double in value in a very short time. Your choice of three new districts. Easy terms. Sectional map and prospectus free.

The Farmers Mortgage & Loan Co. R. A. MORRISON, Pres. 1715 California St., Denver, Colo.

FINANCIAL

PREFERRED STOCK Quarterly dividends, tax free in Mass., steady, profitable business, reliable management. Investigate. Write or call Fuller-Hammond Cranberry Co., 24 Milk St., Boston. Room 512.

WANTED—Printer capable of taking charge of small plant, to take small interest in established business. J. LOWENHAUPT, 640 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUMMER COTTAGES TO LET FURNISHED SUMMER COTTAGES for rent in a desirable locality near the waterfront; a beautiful harbor for sailing and lots of boats upon it at reasonable prices; the best of macadamized roads all through Cape Cod; beautiful water and land views; nice bathing; rents from \$250 to \$700. Address S. N. HANDY, Cotuit, Mass.

Those wishing to use this department for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

Advertise in The Monitor Classified pages if you wish to have Results

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

DAY'S WORK wanted at home or out, laundry or cleaning, by colored woman. MRS. MOLLY WILSON, 210 W. 53rd St., New York City.

DESIGNER, women's neckwear, wishes position with reliable N. Y. city house; good references from last employer. Call HUNTER, 941 Simpson St., New York City (Brooklyn).

GOVERNNESS—English and German governesses want positions; highly recommended, willing to leave the city. MRS. NELSON'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, R. 300, 503 5th Ave., New York City.

GOVERNNESS, north German, desires position as teacher, companion or private secretary; proficient in English, French and music. N. S. apartment 27, 4180 Broadway, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in small private home or hotel, where one can be of service. MRS. J. RUSSELL, 110 W. 45th St., New York City.

HOUSEKEEPER wants a position in hotel, club or private home; willing to leave New York for references. MRS. NELSON'S EMP. BUREAU, room 300, 503 5th Ave., New York City.

KINDERGARTEN TEACHER desires position; normal graduate with year's experience; Pacific coast preferred; recommendations. JANE E. JOSLIN, 818 West Sullivan St., Olean, N. Y.

LADIES' MAID desires position; good hairdresser, manicurist, sewing, will anywhere, like to travel; very willing, good pucker. MISS MARY GRAF, 391 Lexington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MENDING and plain sewing of any kind wanted; good hand work. MRS. E. F. LONG, 609 Fifth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MOTHERS' HELPER wishes position; 1 or 2 children; educated and refined; has had experience with children; would assume duties of nursery governess; fond of country. MAUDE SEYFERT, 907 E. King St., Lancaster, Pa.

NURSERY GOVERNNESS, or maid, desires position; best references and willing to travel. ELINA CANON, 47 E. 53rd St., New York City.

OFFICE ASSISTANT desires position; knowledge of bookkeeping; good experience. MISS ESSIE MITCHELL, 510 East 130th St., New York City.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Young girl (17), a free business as office assistant; 15 months business experience; also high school education; salary \$7.50. FLORENCE SAMUEL, 139 West 113th St., New York City.

PRIVATE SECRETARY wants position as companion; educated; would travel, stenographer and typewriter; prefers locating in Eastern Pennsylvania or New York. MAUDE SEYFERT, 907 E. King St., Lancaster, Pa.

SECRETARYSHIP desired by young lady, where surroundings are refined; would travel; references. Address B. 6, 2063 Metropolitan Bldg., New York City.

SEWING wanted to take home; plain sewing, mending or children's clothes. Mrs. MARGARY WRAY, 452 Park Ave., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, 11 years' experience, desires position in New York or Newark; satisfactory references; salary \$15-\$18. MISS E. A. LOWERY, 111 William St., East Orange, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER (17), 14 years' experience, desires position in Brooklyn or New York City; references; salary \$15-\$18. MRS. MARGARET R. HICKER, 228 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; 8 years' experience; accurate, neat, willing. Z. S. 2005 Metropolitan Bldg., New York City.

EASTERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

STENOGRAPHY and typewriting desired, reasonable pay. M. POLLEMS, 549 Lenox Ave., New York City.

STEWARDESS—Wanted position as stewardess on first-class passenger steamer on Great Lakes or Atlantic ocean. Address ESTHER BAER, Girard, Pa.

TEACHER public and private experience, desires position as governess, companion, common branches, languages, vocal music, drawing. MARGARETHA HANGGI, Gen. Del., Trenton, N. J.

ATTENDANT desires position; caretaker, cook on first floor; suitable for pianist's office; excellent Back Bay location; terms moderate. D. 502, Monitor Office.

BOOKKEEPER, age 35, 10 years' experience, best of references, will work for reasonable salary; go anywhere. C. 544, Monitor Office, Chicago, Ill.

BOOKKEEPER wants position; competent, reliable and experienced. Address E. L., Monitor Office, Orchestra Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

CHEF or manager in restaurant desires position; best city reference; capable of taking care of 100 guests. Address J. L. Drexel, 400, Chicago, Tel. Midway 2107.

COAT TRIMMER desires situation in special order tailoring establishment; experienced. RUDOLPH KRAL, 248 S. Hoeman Ave., Chicago, Ill.

EMPLOYMENT—Young man, willing to be used in any grade of home, desires position with private family. WILLIAM H. NORRIS, 210 W. 5th St., Cincinnati, O.

ENGINEER—LARGE HOME—Wanted position, would like position. ERNEST R. LOUETT, 2138 Clinton Ave., Chicago, Ill.

GENERAL—American boy (19) wishes work of any kind; willing to work a few days to prove ability. Address HERBERT L. MILLIGAN, 3700 Dickens Ave., Chicago, Ill.

GENERAL STUDENT, young man, will give services for room and board near Lewis Institute; understands English, work; references. MAURICE ELLERTSON, 18 Home Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

INTERPRETER, American, educated, 15 years' experience, desires position as interpreter or correspondent or interpreter with import house, bank or any line; will go anywhere. Address FREDERICK C. JOHNSON, room E, Union station, Chicago, Ill.

LANAGAN large credit clothing company in East desires similar position in New York or western states. MORTON H. WRIGHT, 42 Kingsbury St., Worcester, Mass.

PACKER OR DRIVER (single or double) desires position; no expressing; will work 9 hours; no Sunday work; living wages only considered. ROBERT ZAK, 153 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

PHYSIOGRAPHY TEACHER wants position in high school or private school; state normal training; experienced; references furnished. H. E. WHEATON, 1141 State St., La Crosse, Wis.

RAILROAD MAN desires position as superintendent or general foreman on new work; several years' experience in handling men; will go anywhere. R. G. KIRKPATRICK, 225 North East St., Indianapolis, Ind.

REPRESENTATIVE desires to represent eastern manufacturer or importer seeking middle West business; reliable, thorough business man, experienced in manufacturing. A telephone call to 4320 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

SALESMAN, capable and reliable, would like position as retail or wholesale dry goods salesman or house agent; has 12 years' experience, 9 years actual experience in linen department. J. W. RAYMOND, 907 10th St., Moline, Ill.

SALESMAN, sales or office manager, desires position as governor's companion; with large acquaintance and high-grade references. B. O. SQUIER, 1900 E. 9th St., Cleveland, O.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN wants line for Missouri houses; must be quick seller; samples light; any line; experienced; J. EVANS, 62 N. Union St., Independence, Mo.

SITUATION WANTED—Man, 34, highly educated, speaking and writing English, Spanish, German, French, translating Italian and Portuguese; thoroughly experienced; use and competent; employed \$12.50. 2455 Forest St., Kansas City, Mo.

STATIONARY ENGINEER desires position; electrical and heating experience; clear record and best references; will leave city. FRANK WILLMAN, 713 Lexington Ave., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, PRIVATE SECRETARY (26), desires position as general office man, capable of handling correspondence. C. box 47, Cincinnati, O.

STOCKKEEPER—Reliable man, 32, good habits, desires position; or other suitable work; best of references; \$12.50 per week. Address H. S., 2224 Fullerton Ave., Chicago, Ill.

TENOR soloist desires position; fine voice and appearance; church, concert, opera. GEORGE ALLBERT, 32 Prospect Pl., Boston, Mass.

TENOR desires position in church, solo and concert experience, operatic training. HARVEY LERO, 310 N. Main St., Tipton, Ind.

YOUNG MAN wants work in Chicago; inside and outside preferred; knowledge of typewriting and stenography. Address H. S. M., care of Monitor Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE ASSISTANT HOUSEKEEPER and companion desires position in or near Kansas City with small private family. MISS ETHEL DARE, general delivery, Kansas City, Mo.

ASSISTANT DESIGNER of costume desires position; completed course in pattern making and dressmaking; experience. MISS MARION WILLIAMS, 1115 E. 62nd St., Chicago, Ill.

ATTENDANT desires position for travel in Kansas City. HAYNES, 2413½ Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

BOOKKEEPER, high-grade, desires position; thoroughly familiar with cost accounting, auditing, also systematizing; open for any line proposition; salary optional. C. box 47, Cincinnati, O.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT desires position with advancement. MRS. C. MILLER, 2810 N. Kenzie Ave., Chicago, Ill.

CASHIER or bookkeeper desires position; can furnish reference; Bell phone South 947. MISS DOROTHY RUSSELL, 3164 Oak St., Kansas City, Mo.

CHAMBERMAID, Swede, desires position in private family. NORTH SHORE EMP. BUREAU, 906 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4320 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

CLERK desires position; familiar with copy work, typewriter operator, or would accept night work; 11 years' experience; references. RUTH V. ENGLE, 255 E. 39th St., Chicago, Ill.

COMPANION—Capable woman desires position as attendant or managing housekeeper; any position of trust; would travel. FRANCES A. NOURSE, 1332 Kenilworth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

COMPANION—Young lady of refinement (22) wishes position as companion or light housework in small family; high school education; phone No. Humboldt 6219. GENE RYERSON, 2625 N. Mozart St., Chicago, Ill.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in hotel or with private family. CLARA C. METZ, 2413½ Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

HOUSEKEEPER, lady, desires position as housekeeper for ladies employed; good, quiet home desired for services. MRS. A. R. 1016 E. 35th St., 1st flat, Chicago, Ill.

LADY'S MAID desires position; good seamstress; neat, obliging, capable and experienced. T. SCHLEISS, 3111 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.

LADY'S MAID, German, desires position; good seamstress; willing to travel. NORTH SHORE EMP. BUREAU, 906 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

LAUNDY WORK wanted; or work by the day. MRS. LUNDQUIST, 651 Monroe St. (rear), Chicago, Ill.

LECTURER desires position writing on editorials, art travel and compilation. MRS. A. WHITE, 6228 Sheridan Rd., Chicago, Ill.

MATRON desires position in college or large school, looking after study and practice hours; college graduate, refined, capable; splendid references. MRS. C. T. BYRD, 1740 Mission St., St. Louis, Mo.

MILLINERY salesman desires position in city outside of Chicago; can give references. Address B. V. G., Monitor Office, Orchestra Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

OFFICE GIRL AND ASSISTANT ON BOOKS desires position; 1 1/2 years' experience; \$7 or \$8 weekly; chance of advancement. OLIVE M. GRALL, 2142 Seminary Ave., Chicago, Ill.

OFFICE POSITION wanted by young lady in special line or general work; experienced in insurance work, also indexing; several years' business experience; references. G. T. W., 645 Wrightwood Ave., Chicago, Ill.

OFFICE position desired by bright, intelligent girl, 16. HAZEL COMPE, 2417 Hamilton St., Chicago, Ill.

PRIVATE SECRETARY wishes position as private secretary or confidential clerk; capable business woman, executive ability; tact; thoroughly experienced stenographer. MRS. McARDLAND, 6427 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PRIVATE SECRETARY or editor desires position; university graduate, two years' teaching. E. 1510 Cash school. MISS J. E. S., 1535 East 90th St., Chicago, Ill.

STENOGRAPHER desires permanent position; several years' experience; high school education; salary \$15 to start, with chance for advancement. A. C. F., 909 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

STENOGRAPHER, high grade, desires position as private secretary; very well educated; wide commercial experience; also some banking experience. V. G. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 150 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

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CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

DEMONSTRATOR desires position; capable, refined woman. MRS. JONES, 2026 Ashland Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

EMPLOYMENT desired in ladies' tailoring; familiar with shampooing. BERTIE KRILL, 2434 Moffat St., Chicago, Ill.

EMPLOYMENT desired by capable woman sewing in private family; permanent position preferred. NORTH SHORE EMP. BUREAU, 906 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

GOVERNNESS desires position; refined, educated young lady; will travel. MISS G. KENNEDY, 716 Prospect Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position in hotel or with private family. CLARA C. METZ, 2413½ Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

HOUSEKEEPER, lady, desires position as housekeeper for ladies employed; good, quiet home desired for services. MRS. A. R. 1016 E. 35th St., 1st flat, Chicago, Ill.

LADY'S MAID desires position; good seamstress; neat, obliging, capable and experienced. T. SCHLEISS, 3111 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.

LADY'S MAID, German, desires position; good seamstress; willing to travel. NORTH SHORE EMP. BUREAU, 906 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

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CENTRAL STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

STENOGRAPHER desires position; high school and college graduate, with first class references; an interview will prove qualifications. A. C. H., 240 Western Ave., Chicago, Ill.

TEACHER—Student of domestic science and art desires position; studied in two colleges; graduate of Teachers College, New York City; best references. Box 527, Marine City, Mich.

TRIMMER—Position as millinery trimmer desired, in city or nearby; good references; good references. MISS L. COOK, 3111 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG WOMAN would like position as attendant in Indianapolis, Ind. MISS BLANCHE N. MOORE, 708 S. 6th St., 11 Fayette, Ind.

WESTERN STATES SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICEMAN desires position with good future; capable; 3 years' experience; in or west of Denver. H. H. NEUFELD, 628 13th St., Denver, Col.

BOOKKEEPER 12 years' experience desires position; slow, but neat and accurate; best references, post. H. required; start at \$75 per month; Los Angeles, Cal., preferred. E. C. 1009 East Central, Pomona, Cal.

CARETAKERS, man and wife, desire position caring for small hotel, lodging or apartment house; references. JOSEPH H. BERRY, 640 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

DENTAL MECHANIC wants position in dentist office or laboratory in San Francisco or vicinity; strictly temperate. J. C. JACKSON, 1060 Alameda Ave., San Jose, Cal.

EMPLOYMENT wanted by young man very anxious to work at anything. CHAS. BALLENGEN, 1229 So. 16th St., Omaha, Neb.

OFFICE MAN of 10 years' experience desires position in West or Southwest; is stenographer and typewriter and has some knowledge of Spanish; \$75 to start; bank references. G. W. EASTON, 1703 24th St., Rock Island, Ill.

WANTED—Elderly man, strictly temperate, broad business experience, desires a position of trust and responsibility; AI reference furnished. W. L. McDONALD, 630 W. 51st St., Los Angeles, Cal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE ATTENDANT of experience seeks a position in home or school; fond of children; no objection to traveling. J. HOPE, 713 13th St., S. Fargo, N. D.

COMPANION, assistant, or nursery governess desires position in home in West or Southwest; references exchanged. ADLEB THOMAS, 717 E. 35th St., Chicago, Ill.

COMPANION and amanuensis desires position; willing to travel; references. MRS. F. J. JONES, 1001 Vermont Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires situation in Los Angeles. Address I. A., 440 North Westlake Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.; telephone Temple 1600.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE ANALYTICAL CHEMIST desires position; special experience in water works and cyanide process; technical graduate; will go anywhere. W. O. KIBBLE, 18 N. McDowell St., Charlotte, N. C.

COMPANION desires position; expert local. HUGH R. GWYNN, 617 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

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SOUTHERN STATES

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

DEPARTMENT MANAGER desires position; wrapping, shipping, delivery department; have had many years' experience; capable. V. D. SARELL, 503 N. 8th St., Waco, Tex.

SALESMAN COLLECTOR desires situation; traveling or local; many years' experience in either capacity; energetic, good worker. WILLIAM J. COCKRELL, 18 McGhee St., Rome, Ga.

SALESMAN desires position with good furnace, boiler or stove firm; 25 years' experience; good references. Address D. W. OAKES, Asheville, N. C.

WATCHMAN desires position; references are bond given if required. CHARLES E. WILLIAMS, Brantly Ave., Baltimore, Md.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE COMPANION (21) desires position; will travel; high school graduate. MISS HELEN TRAVIS, general delivery, Parkersburg, W. Va.

COMPANION—Competent woman, seeks position as traveling companion to a lady or as chaperone to young lady. MRS. C. A. WALTON, 1337 L St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

HOUSEKEEPER desires position; thoroughly experienced; unusual ability in catering and executive work. E. H. R. care of Reading Room, First Church Scientist, 839 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

NURSERY MAID, ladies' maid or companion desires position; best of references. MRS. MAMIE SMITH, 215 E. North Ave., Baltimore, Md.

TEACHER of small children desires position; also experienced in flower and bee culture and understands poultry business. MRS. P. LEWIS, gen. del., Atlanta, Ga. 12

C

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

The Future for Labor

Thomas A. Edison who has done so much for the world, says that the laborer will some day enjoy an existence as pleasant as that of the man with a \$200,000 income. Automatic machinery and agriculture will contribute chiefly to his being placed on the level of the man with a \$200,000 income.

Mr. Edison says that the clothes of the future will be so cheap that every young woman will be able to follow the fashions promptly, and there will be plenty of fashions. Artificial silk that is superior to natural silk is now made of wood pulp. It shines better than silk.

The New Haven Times-Leader quotes Edison further as saying that not individualism, but social labor, will dominate the future. Industry will constantly become more social and interdependent.

Mr. Edison thinks there will be no manual labor in the factories of the future. The men in them will be merely superintendents watching the machinery to see that it works right. Less and less man will be used as an engine or as a horse, and his mentality will be employed to benefit himself and his fellows.

From first to last work should maintain its character and in all things be consistent.—Horace.

IN HISTORIC CONCORD

The Old Manse in Concord, Mass., is famous from the book "Mosses from an Old Manse," written by Nathaniel Hawthorne during his residence there and also for its long connection with the local history of the town. Dr. Ripley, its occupant in 1775, sat by his window and caught the first sound of firing at Concord bridge—the "shot heard round the world." The house was built for Mrs. William Emerson by her father, Rev. Samuel Bliss. William Emerson was chaplain in his regiment. Mrs. Emerson afterward became the wife of Dr. Ripley and their descendants still own the Old Manse. They return there every summer and the house is very much an object of interest for the visitors that flock to Concord during the pleasant seasons. They come peering about the old homestead and are really so much a matter of course that the inhabitants have ceased to notice them.

Trust men and they will be true to you; treat them greatly and they will show themselves great.—Emerson.



THE OLD MANSE, CONCORD, MASS.
House where Nathaniel Hawthorne once lived.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE QUESTION

THE teaching of Christian Science maintains that only the truth about God and man and the universe can give permanent satisfaction to man. Mortals are engaged in believing much that is untrue about existence, much that is current as opinion, speculation, dogma and tradition; and their believing has brought them one and another kind of trouble. To know the truth of being is to solve the problem of being. Christ Jesus understood this and spoke the sum of it when he said, "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free," and the whole course of his teaching indicated that a knowledge of the truth as truth eternally is will rid mortals of every kind of trouble. That he himself destroyed sin and disease and raised the dead with the Word of God is proof that Jesus expected the utterance of understood truth to relieve mortals while they are here on earth and when they leave their sojourn here. And he knew well that only the understanding of eternal Love and law can satisfy the better nature and lead to a practical salvation.

The adherents of Christian Science

are finding that its teaching offers them a knowledge of the truth concerning every question which presents itself in human experience. The world has had much of the truth about such things as mathematics, astronomy, chemistry, and about all that it calls the arts and sciences; it has learned much of the law governing mechanics and has overcome a good measure of the limitation of past centuries by its discoveries and its inventions; it has developed intricate educational, social and commercial systems. But it has perceived comparatively little of the law of Love, the divine government which cares for the joy and peace of the universe and which heeds lovingly the need of all created things. Great progress has been made, to be sure, in religious and civil liberty and in the enlightenment which lessens the toil and burden of mankind; but not until mortals know how to dispose of inhumanity, sorrows, disease, and the myriad sources of heart-ache and care, as scientifically as they eliminate the imperfect and untrue in their arts and their sciences, can they claim much knowledge of the truth of existence.

The dark ages are past, yes; but may there not be a time in history when the heavy burdens of mind and body and the sad differences between man and man which now prevail in human affairs shall be looked upon as "gross darkness"? Here and there, since the day of the Master-Christian, an illumined mind has cried out against both past and present evils, but it has remained for Christian Science to uncover the unrighteous conditions of present-day living and offer a whole remedy therefor in an understanding of God as divine Principle, a knowledge of man's right relation to this Principle, and an apprehension of the method for applying this Principle to daily work.

Christian Science, then, declares that the truth about every question which engages the attention of men or nations may come to light, and that only as the truth does appear is a harmonious solution of every problem reached. The basic statement of Christian Science is found in the scriptural declaration that God is All. And Christian Science calls upon every man to understand this and to order his ways accordingly. If God be All-in-all then good alone has rightful existence; good alone has power; good alone should prevail.

Mendelssohn's Way

Mendelssohn was one of the best conductors, but he would seldom best more than the first 16 or 24 bars of an overture or movement from a symphony; he would then lay down his baton and listen, often applauding with the audience. He would take it up again when he wished a crescendo or rallentando or any other effect not noted in the parts.—Richard Hoffmann.

Nothing is impossible to industry.—Periander of Corinth.

alone should prevail. Christian Science furthermore shows its student that every condition of the human being or of human society exists primarily as a mental state, and that every change in conditions springs from or involves a mental change. Even though the evidence be external and material the motive power is always in thought. And it is through the transformation and regeneration of individual thought that Christian Science is doing its work for mankind.

The human mind believes something or other to be true about all the things with which it deals. When an individual learns through Christian Science what is absolute truth about God and about man's relation to God, he sees as relative many of the things he had believed to be absolute; he sees as erroneous much that he formerly believed to be true. While he may not see nor apply the whole of truth he does grasp enough of it to begin a reconstruction of his thinking and so earns, logically, a readjustment of his conditions. If his problem be that of ill-health, he will learn that the law of God maintains his health from a spiritual standpoint, and that obedience to this law will provide health for him. If his trouble be loss or sorrow or fear or poverty; if he be wrongly dominated by others or defrauded by the greed of others; or if he himself is wronging or failing to help his fellow-men—if these things, Christian Science says, or kindred things, be his lot or his inheritance, there is for him a knowledge of the truth about it all, and this understanding destroys mistaken beliefs and viewpoints and does, verily, set him free.

Wherever a mistake or a lie would try to fix itself, there in that very situation is something right, and good and true; and to reveal that which is true about God and man, and to bring to light that which is righteous and enduring and eternally worth having in all that pertains to the welfare of man, Christian Science is at work in the world. A study of its text-book by any honest seeker discovers for him all that is true about every problem in his life, and teaches him how to be rid of the unrighteous and the untrue; and in his growing acquaintance with the law of God there comes to him an adjustment of many questions, and the added blessing of a quiet heart.

SELF-FORGETFULNESS

Simplicity is an uprightness of soul that has no reference to self; it is different from sincerity, and it is a still higher virtue. We see many people who are sincere without being simple; they only wish to pass for what they are, and they are unwilling to appear what they are not; they are always thinking of themselves, measuring their words, and recalling their thoughts, and reviewing their actions, from the fear that they have done too much or too little. These persons are sincere, but they are not simple; they are not at ease with others and others are not at ease with them; they are not free, ingenuous, natural; we prefer people who are less correct—and who are less artificial. This is the decision of man, and is the judgment of God, who would not have us so occupied with ourselves.—François Fenelon.

Wordsworth's Sister

And now a word as to Dorothy Wordsworth's appearance. We will let Coleridge speak first. Writing in 1797, he says: "Wordsworth and his exquisite sister, are with me. She is a woman indeed, in mind I mean, and in heart; for her person is such that if you expected to see a pretty woman, you would think her ordinary; if you expected to see an ordinary woman, you would think her pretty; but her manners are simple, ardent, impressive. In every motion her innocent soul outbeams so brightly that who saw her would say, 'Guilt was a thing impossible with her.' Her information various; her life watchful in minutest observation of nature; and her taste a perfect electrometer." It would be simply impossible to exaggerate the irresistible influence of this beloved sister on Wordsworth. She weaned him altogether at this time from politics, which exercised such a depressing and disturbing power over him; and led him, in more than a figurative sense, to "fresh woods and pastures new." Wordsworth beautifully says of her:

I knew a maid,
A young enthusiast . . .
Birds in the bower, and lambs in the green field,
Could they have known her, would have loved: methought
Her very presence such a sweetness
breathed
That flowers, and trees, and even the silent hills,
And everything she looked on, should have had
An intimation how she bore herself
Towards them, and to all creatures. God delights
In such a being; for her common thoughts
Are piety, her life is gratitude.

She fed him out of herself, restored his mind to harmony and joy, brought him forth "into the light of things," and made him, in a large measure, what he afterward became. No one knew this better than he did.

She gave me eyes, she gave me ears;
And humble cares, and delicate fears;
A heart, the fountain of sweet tears;
And love, and thought, and joy.

Art in America

The directors of the two great art galleries in Berlin have lately visited us, and according to World's Work have completely reversed their preconceived notions about the condition of art culture over here. They find as high a degree of appreciation of art works here as in any country of Europe, and are especially amazed at the many important pictures found in the private collections of this country. The owners of these have the same delight in them that any collectors show, instead of being merely proud of them for their money value, as the current estimates seem to suppose. World's Work sees, too, that when these private collections shall in the natural course of events be opened to the public in museums the understanding of art will be much more widely diffused among the people than is possible now.

New Beethoven Symphony

The discovery in Germany of a new and beautiful symphony by Beethoven is reported. The question as to its genuineness is still under investigation, but there is an agreement that the music shows all the qualities of the great composer's earlier manner.

The manuscript was found by the musical director of the College of Music of Jena, Prof. Fritz Stein, under a heap of compositions by old masters in a corner of the archive chamber of the college. The symphony, which is in C sharp and for five stringed instruments, flute, two oboes, two horns, two trumpets and a drum, is written on paper of a sort used in the eighteenth century and bears the words "Louis v. Beethoven" and "Symphonie von Beethoven" on the cover.

That the composer tried his prentice hand on symphonies before the well-known First Symphony is clear from passages in his letters; while the very errors of the work are of the same character noticeable in several of Beethoven's early compositions. A minute, one of the most pleasing melodies of the work thus awakened, so to speak, from its 120 years' sleep, is said by the critics to exhibit obvious traces of the influence of Haydn and Mozart.

A First Folio Edition of Shakespeare

In 1623 a copy of the first folio edition of Shakespeare's works was published at one guinea. A copy of this edition has recently been bought for the sum of £2025, and has been added to the collection of a gentleman living in Glasgow, Scotland, who already possesses copies of the second and fourth folios, published in 1632 and 1685 respectively. It is said that this is the only copy of the first folio in Scotland at the present moment. The interesting volume was purchased at the sale of Earl Howe's library at Sotheby's, having been originally acquired, it is believed, by Charles Jennens, the friend of Handel, about 1750. The present Earl Howe came into possession of this interesting tome through one of his ancestors, to whom it was bequeathed in 1723.

"Not to be ministered unto, but to minister," is the motto of Wellesley College, and this is the spirit of all the institutions pledged to the higher education of American women.—Harold Bolce.

KEPT FOR COMPANY

One's Best Voice Gets Too Little Use and Training.

I HEARD Marjorie's "company voice," so I knew you had come," laughed a hostess whose young sister had received the newly arrived guest. To exploit one's best voice even for company is, however, a none too usual concession on the part of young America or its elders. Our young people are trained in many important and unimportant ways. Music and dancing and manners are added to the school lessons. Many girls have lessons in walking well and admonitory mamma watches the shoulders of both boy and girl to rebuke the careless stoop. But very few of our young people ever have it brought home to them that there is a right way to use the voice, right in tone and in inflection, and that this must be practised all the time to become perfect, not merely attempted on occasion. The proper pronunciation of words is very carefully insisted upon in schools, but very little attention is paid to enunciation. In the reading class perhaps the children are required to speak so as to be heard, but of actual voice training, a clean elastic use of lips and tongue, the forward placing of the voice, the open throat, to give sweetness or roundness to tone almost nothing is done.

It is true that real sympathy or feeling makes a voice beautiful in moments when thought overflows as it were the grooves of habitual harshness of tone. But this beauty of tone should be preserved always, like a pleasant expression or good manners. Many Americans seem to think it affectionate to try to use the speaking voice in any other than the so-called "natural" way. The need

of training or of self-improving on nature in every other point where individuality finds expression is recognized. The hair that does not curl naturally is made to curl; the color of the gown or cravat and the shape of the hat is suited to the wearer, whether man or woman; the niceties of table manners and of all manners are more or less the concern of home or self-teaching. In what home are even the young folk allowed to eat with a spoon where a fork is possible, nowadays? Yet the home is exceptional where a cultivated use of the voice is even thought about among grown-ups or children.

The writer has in mind a youth who never forgets, for example, the gentlemanly duty of standing and remaining standing when ladies are standing, yet who breaks into a hoarse guffaw when he is amused, and who runs his words together with that disregard of finals which makes much of speech. To offend the ears of other persons by unmannerly vocal ways is quite as bad as to offend their eyes by violations of certain social forms. Indeed, there is far less reason in many rules of "manners" than in this demand for pleasing voices and pure speech. Art and the essences of beauty are involved in these last, and under any regime of fashion these would be a boon, whereas many other details of social conduct are mere formulas that change with succeeding generations. A musical voice and a cultivated intonation and enunciation are always in fashion and are the very strongest factors in charm of individuality.

General Knox's Carriage

Frank B. Hills, first selectman of Thomaston, hitched up in front of the Rockland postoffice a day or two ago with a "pedigreed carriage"—the one in which Washington's first secretary of war used to ride. The carriage was built in Boston 130 years ago and was the private carriage of Maj.-Gen. Henry Knox, secretary under the first President, and not only is it one of the most historic vehicles in the United States, but it is also probably the oldest abled-bodied private carriage in existence on the continent. In spite of its 130 years, a quaint, substantial vehicle it is. General Knox no doubt had it made, just as history tells it, in Boston, for there were no carriage builders in Thomaston in those early days, and as General Knox operated a packet line of small sailing vessels between Boston and Thomaston, it would have been easy for him to have the carriage brought to Thomaston.—Kennebec Journal.

A Song

Awake, my heart, awake, awake!
Sing a psalm of praise.
Sing joyfully,
Sing mightily,
For peace and gladness days. . . .

For Life means Love at its very best,
Clothed as a lover should be,
With power to give us
All we need,
And more if a need could be.

Then sing, my heart, nor cease the song
Till an echo comes loud and clear,
And from near and far
Gleams the morning star,
And heaven is found right here.
—Minnie Burr.

Charity has various senses but is excellent in all of them.—William Penn.

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HERALDS' COLLEGE, LONDON

HERALDS' College still stands on the original site granted for the purpose by Queen Mary in 1554, and the building has remained unchanged since it was rebuilt about 1670. Originally incorporated and endowed at Putney's Inn by Richard III. in 1484, it was moved to the present situation, when the house and frehold were given up by the Derby family, whose town house stood on this site. The college was built by Sir Christopher Wren at the same time that he was building St. Paul's cathedral, and here it is interesting to note that the great architect is still quoted at Heralds' College as having said that his special aim always was to plan rooms so that as much sunshine as possible could be obtained, therefore most of the living rooms in the college have three windows looking east, south and west. On entering the building one finds oneself in a fine paneled hall known as the Earl Mar-

shall's hall, where the meetings of the members of the college are held.

The chief feature of the building is, however, the library, which is reached through a paneled room leading from the Earl Marshall's hall, ornamented with some beautiful Grinling Gibbons carving, and a few old portraits of those who have bestowed donations at different times on the college. The library contains some extremely rare books, chiefly on heraldry, and most wonderful examples of manuscript and illuminating work. At the time of the great fire of London in 1666 the records and books were temporarily removed from the library and sent out of London by barge down the Thames; on the journey one of the most valuable and interesting manuscript books fell into the river, and to this day the signs of its immersion are visible by the colors that have run into each other.

Perhaps the most valuable of any

manuscript book in the collection is an immense compilation describing the family trees of George III. and his wife; it is a huge book most beautifully illuminated, and entirely done by hand including a most complete index, so marvelously written, that it is almost impossible to believe that it is not printed. The volume cost at the time £2000 but it would be impossible to say what the cost of such work would be today, indeed it is highly improbable that any one could be found able to undertake the task, a matter hardly to be regretted, for one cannot help being impressed with what seems to modern ideas the waste of time entailed by this laborious handwork.

Heraldry was originally intended to be what has been described as an "allusive language" and as long as knights and soldiers fought in armor, it had its practical uses, but the need for it seems to have so entirely passed away that it

is to be regretted that men still have to pass their lives thinking out new coats of arms for people, since the custom has entirely lost its original meaning and reason.

The Heralds' office is of course useful to the public in many ways, as for instance in tracing relationship and thereby assisting to prove descent. The fees for this purpose depend entirely on the time taken to find and prove the connection. Sometimes the question is settled within an hour, on other occasions their researches have lasted for weeks, and still the difficulty has not been solved, but under such circumstances the scale of charges remains the same, so that one has to be prepared for the possibility of incurring great expense.

Heralds' College is presided over by the Duke of Norfolk as Earl Marshall, the office and title being hereditary in the Norfolk family. After the Earl Marshall

comes Garter King of Arms, and two other officials known as Clarenceux and Norroy. Then there are six heralds, one each for Chester, Lancaster, Somerset, Richmond, Windsor and York, and four pursuivants who hold the strange titles of Rouge Dragon, Portcullis, Rouge Croix, Bluetable, by which unusual appellations they are always introduced and addressed in writing and conversation.

The heralds and pursuivants play an important part at all state functions, such as the opening of Parliament, when the chief Pursuivant Rouge Dragon stands next to the Queen through the entire ceremony. They still assemble to proclaim the accession of each King or Queen at Temple Bar, Chislehurst, etc. Arrayed in their beautiful and picturesque uniforms they present a fine and imposing spectacle, although giving the impression that their function and office as well as their magnificent dress belong to a bygone age.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, March 8, 1910.

The Turn in Nicaragua

GENERAL VASQUEZ' decisive victory over the Nicaraguan insurgents put an end to a situation that has long been untenable. As long as popular interest in this country was kept up, the insurrecto government of General Estrada stood a fair chance to succeed the Zelaya regime; not so much because Estrada and his followers had the support of American public opinion, as for the presence here of a strong feeling against Zelaya, for whose removal Americans were looking to Estrada's operations. But Zelaya fell before that adverse sentiment itself, not through the revolutionary movement. And his successor, Judge Madriz, though at first regarded as Zelaya's tool, and at one time confessedly objectionable to the state department, has not done anything to discredit his administration; while he has to his credit successful operations against the insurgent army, despite the support given General Estrada by a number of free lances mainly of English speech.

To the vanquished insurrectos the contest is not yet over. It is grounded in the history of Spanish America that secession is attempted when a victory has become impossible, and in the case of Nicaragua there is this additional consideration that its Caribbean seaboard was for centuries entirely separated from the Pacific and lake region. If it did not share the fate of British Honduras it was due to American rivalry and intervention, which resulted, only a few years ago, in the final surrender of all British claims over the Mosquito coast so long held by English adventurers and at times controlled entirely as a British possession. When, under the late regime, the republic of Nicaragua took formal possession of Greytown and Bluefields, the new province was incorporated under the name of Zelaya, and it is a curious irony of fate that it was precisely this territory bearing his name that finally cost the late director his power and his home.

General Estrada may entertain the hope of securing the support of the state department for the establishment of a new republic on the Mosquito coast with its capital at Bluefields, or Rama, or Greytown, commanding the entrance of the San Juan river and thereby of the Atlantic end of a possible Nicaragua canal. But is it at all plausible that the process of Panama will find a replica in Nicaragua? There is a great deal to militate against such a course, mainly for the reason that things would not stop there. It is, in effect, difficult to see how a Mosquito coast republic owing its very existence to the United States could help coming entirely under the control of Washington and depending for its growth and defense on the state department; a consolidation of American interests would take place as a matter of course and the republics of "Mosquitia" and Panama would doubtless eventually join hands, absorbing Costa Rica. If United States interests in isthmian America demand some such arrangement, the only course is one of frank and unreserved cooperation with Mexico.

CONSIDERING how the Roosevelt "ferment" is starting in at Khartoum, who can predict what it will be like by the time the conquering hero has reached New York?

BRIEFLY stated, the southern idea of the steps necessary to be taken in order that the country as a whole shall derive full benefit from the opening of the Panama canal is this: That all laws which impose a tariff on materials that go into the construction of ships be repealed; that all exactions and burdens which American ships have to bear be eliminated; that a policy of absolutely free ships be adopted, so far as the foreign trade is concerned. It is recognized in the South, of course, that most of the impending obstacles are political and partizan. Only a revolution at the polls can bring about the conditions desired before the opening of the canal in 1915. It is well that there are no illusions on this score south of Mason and Dixon's line, for appreciation of the cold facts alone will enable the southern ports to make such preparations for the canal trade as lie within their power.

These preparations, as we have recently shown in special instances, are being pushed along intelligently and bravely. Those southern ports whose trade is most likely to be affected by the opening of the isthmian waterway are putting their harbors and docks in order, or making definite plans to that end. In this, as in many other instances, the South is turning its back upon the things that might have been, resolutely facing conditions as they are, and making the best of them.

IF PENNSYLVANIA is successful in her suits to recover \$5,000,000 of money lost in the building of her state capitol she will have established a very hopeful precedent.

The Senate Postal Bank Bill

THE more closely one scrutinizes the postal savings bank bill, which passed the Senate last Saturday, the more evident does it become that the administration supporters were compelled to pay dearly for the insurgent votes that made it possible to get the first of the Taft measures through with a fair showing of strength. A test vote had demonstrated that the administration forces could have passed the measure without help from the insurgents, but it would have been by such a narrow margin that the moral force of the victory would not have appealed to the country. As matters stand, the bill bears unmistakable evidence that the insurgents were able, in at least one striking particular, to exact compensation for the aid they rendered.

It was all-important to the administration, of course, that this measure should pass safely through the Senate, and almost equally important that it should pass in such a manner as to impress the House with the strength behind Mr. Taft, but it is doubtful now if the measure is one which the administration can afford to father, since the insurgent bond amendment is a provision in direct opposition to the expressed wishes of President Taft. In his recent New York speech Mr. Taft laid particular stress upon the government's obligation to see that holders of the two per cent bonds should suffer no

loss, and said that relief could be given them by Congress by making it possible for the government to invest postal savings deposits in them. The insurgent amendment, introduced by Senator Borah, limits the investment of postal deposits to United States bonds paying at least 2½ per cent.

Nor are the insurgents inclined to conceal the satisfaction they feel that, small as their number may be, they have virtually succeeded in forcing the regulars to accept their dictation. It is true, of course, as the regulars are claiming, that they could have put the bill through without insurgent aid, but the fact remains that they did not, and should the House eliminate the amendment, or the Senate repudiate it in conference, the effect can hardly fail to imperil all other administration legislation, as the insurgents will be disposed to fight harder than ever. It cannot be truthfully said that the passage of the postal savings bank bill by the Senate has settled anything.

IN PROPOSING to give free open air opera in Central park next summer, New York city is setting an example that other cities should follow, no doubt. But since municipal bands delight the people with instrumental music, why not vocalists?

Young Women and Vocational Training

THAT a young lady of St. Louis, wealthy, socially prominent and a Vassar graduate, has entered the agricultural department of the University of Missouri to carry on a complete course of study with intent to pursue farming as a calling, directs attention once more to the subject of useful vocations and vocational training for girls and young women. An unsatisfactory phase of the discussion thus far is the great lack of information among men as to the extent to which women are at present engaged in the various professions and trades. It seems to be taken for granted in many quarters that girls and women as a rule, and from choice, are attracted to employment where neither manual labor nor skill is called for. A very long list might be prepared of the trades demanding strength and craftsmanship in which women are now successfully engaged. Numerous instances are to be found in which they have proved as competent as their most successful male competitors in the management of cattle ranches, plantations, factories, business houses, banks, etc., but it is of far more importance to them that they have earned their way to ungrudging recognition in those callings that are more common, and to which the average girl and young woman may reasonably aspire.

Everywhere young women are doing excellent work in the arts and crafts. Everywhere they are winning excellent places for themselves as workers of the more skillful class, in competition with men. But for the most part they have begun at a disadvantage; for the most part they continue at a disadvantage. Neither the public schools nor the colleges have fitted them for the vocations of their choice. They have been compelled to waste precious time in learning late what they should have had an opportunity of learning early. While we are talking of vocational schools, let us not make the mistake of excluding the girls and young women and their needs in this line from our consideration or our plans.

SINCE Commander Peary expresses his willingness to show the House committee on naval affairs just how he found the pole, there ought to be no further delay in forwarding the legislation to reward the discoverer for his achievements. If the committee is loth to take the commander's word for it, perhaps he would be glad to take its members to a point in the direction of the polar apex where they would agree they had seen enough to convince them that everything was as had been represented.

ELEVEN dollars a hundredweight for choice hogs at Portland, Ore.! If the lion does not look to his laurels he may soon find himself shorn of the title "king of beasts."

A CENT-SUS of "Uncle Sam's" coins taken at this time would show the one-cent piece to be very much more numerous than any other. This smallest in value of American coins—generally and erroneously called "penny"—is growing rapidly in popularity. Not so very many years ago it was required in no such numbers or in such proportion to other coins as it is now. Even after it had come to be much more generally used in the eastern states, the middle, western and southern states still made the five-cent piece—colloquially and incorrectly called "nickel"—the smallest popular coin. Nearly everything was sold for "even money"—five cents or some multiple of five. The public did not care to bother with odd cents. The system was all very simple and convenient and as easy of computation and comprehension as the "5's" of the multiplication table.

Everything ran on smoothly until in the midst of the community which had been content to conduct its business on an even money basis, there appeared the "cut rate" store. It offered to sell fifty-cent articles for forty-nine cents and dollar articles for ninety-eight cents. Where "nickels" had previously sufficed to make change, one-cent pieces were demanded in numbers. At first the public was disposed to look with dislike on a trifling cut in price of only a cent or two which complicated the matter of making change. It appeared to be a cheap bid for patronage. But by and by it came to expect the cut rate prices whose very oddness made them appear as if they had been reduced to the last cent possible. Then one-cent pieces began to figure in every transaction and they have continued to come into use more and more until now they are an ever-present factor in "business." A street-car "fare," which until recently was deemed to be synonymous with a five-cent piece, may now mean some other amount of money. In some of the eastern states, particularly in Massachusetts, some suburban lines, finding a five-cent fare insufficient for the maintenance of their roads, are permitted to charge six cents. In Cleveland all street-car fares are three cents. In New York city the Manhattan Bridge Three-Cent Fare Line is preparing to run its cars from Flatbush, Long Island, across New York to the Hudson river. The payment of a three-cent fare necessitates the use of at least two one-cent pieces, for if a five-cent piece is tendered, two cents must be returned.

Perhaps this growing demand for a coin smaller than the five-cent piece will again call into use the three-cent piece made of nickel or the copper two-cent piece reduced in size. As conditions now are the nimble penny leads all its kind in popularity.

The Rise of the One-Cent Piece

IOWA stands conspicuous among the middle West insurgent states, largely because of the ability and the aggressiveness of Senators Dolliver and Cummins. There, too, more than in any other insurgent state, is the issue clearly drawn, and it is reported from Washington, on apparently good authority, that certain advisers of the President, high in his party's councils, are telling him that in order to protect the prestige of his administration and to maintain his hold upon the Republican organization in the country at large, it will be necessary for him to take such an active part in the forthcoming Iowa fight as will enable the regulars in that state to crush the insurgents.

The argument is advanced that if the Dolliver-Cummins following shall be permitted to win at the primaries in June, control of the state convention will thereby pass into the hands of the insurgents, who will thus be in a position to have resolutions adopted indorsing their course in Congress. This, the President's advisers hold, would be a direct affront to him. Therefore, so they say, the President should at once enter upon the work of repairing, or, if necessary, reconstructing, the regular Republican machine in Iowa—something that may be best accomplished, of course, by allowing the managing regulars to manipulate federal patronage.

It will be regrettable in the extreme if the President permits himself to be drawn into a factional fight of this character. So far, the insurgents have made it plain that their contest is not directed against him personally, and that it will not be so directed unless he be found leading the regulars against them. On his part, up to this time, he has very tactfully avoided an open breach with the insurgents. He has at least made an effort to be impartial, save on those exceptional occasions when it has seemed to him that the insurgents intended to defeat his policies. There is still reason to hope that he may be able to harmonize the differences between the two elements. But all such hope may as well be abandoned if he lends himself to the plan of the regular leaders for wresting Iowa from the insurgents.

IT MAY be that history will sometime find it rather difficult to pick out "the original Gaynor man," if the movement already under way to have him nominated for the presidency two years hence shall prove successful.

New Cosmopolitan Club

THE name and fame of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology draws students from all quarters of the globe. Members of the faculty regard it as among their duties not only to instruct these representatives of foreign peoples in the lines that they desire, but also to aid them socially. To this end the Technology Cosmopolitan Club has just been formed with about sixty charter members and the expectation that double that number will be on the membership roll within a month. It is interesting to note that the president is a Norwegian; the first vice-president comes from China, the second from Ecuador; the treasurer hails from Panama, one of the councilors from Paris and another from Brookline in this state.

With the growth at the institute of classes made up of men from different nations there has followed a banding together of students belonging to the same country or speaking the same language. It was with the idea of breaking up this tendency that the Cosmopolitan Club was formed. The belief is that the result will be beneficial to all, socially and intellectually; that it will serve to broaden the views of the foreigners as well as the American students.

This cosmopolitan club movement, which has been taken up likewise at Harvard University and various colleges, is likely to have an effect later in diplomatic and commercial affairs in addition to its educational influence. Not a few of the students from abroad will keep in touch with America after graduation, and projects of international interest may be promoted by them or be the outgrowth of this college club life. Furtherance of this idea will be in keeping with the proposed international interchange of students through a central bureau, discussed at a recent meeting in Scotland, whereby students will be enabled to seek the solution of given problems among the people who are directly involved.

IT WILL prove reassuring if it shall finally be learned that the bark of the tree investigation was worse than its bite. No one will wish to find evidences of wrongdoing just for the satisfaction of finding them. The greater pleasure would be derived from knowledge that an honest search had served to show that everything concerning forest conservation has been done in a proper manner.

REPORTS just received by the department of commerce and labor from all parts of the world serve to establish the fact that high prices for meats are by no means peculiar to the United States at this time. On the contrary, they obtain throughout civilization. Everywhere, too, and strange to say, the advances in prices seem to be accompanied by improved methods in handling and shipping, which should have made them cheaper. These reports will be helpful alike to the House and Senate committee now investigating the high cost of living, to the extent, at least, of relieving them of the necessity of confining their inquiries to the industrial and commercial conditions prevailing at home. The discovery of the cause, of course, will be the interesting thing. We all feel the effect, and it contributes nothing to our relief to learn that the people of other countries are finding it as difficult as we to make both ends meet.

There can hardly be a question that at least two conclusions will be reached, and that these will be in line with the present convictions of thoughtful and observant people. The first is that production of the world over, as a result partly of world-wide restlessness, due to an effort of mankind to readjust itself to new conditions, has failed in recent years to keep pace with consumption, and the second is that the standard of living the world over has been rising.

In addition, in all likelihood it will also be discovered that everywhere mankind is striving to meet the higher standard, with fair prospect of succeeding.

WITH the Shubert company planning to build theaters a dozen at a time it still looks as if Shakespeare was right in saying, "The play's the thing."

The President and the Insurgents

The World-Wide High Prices